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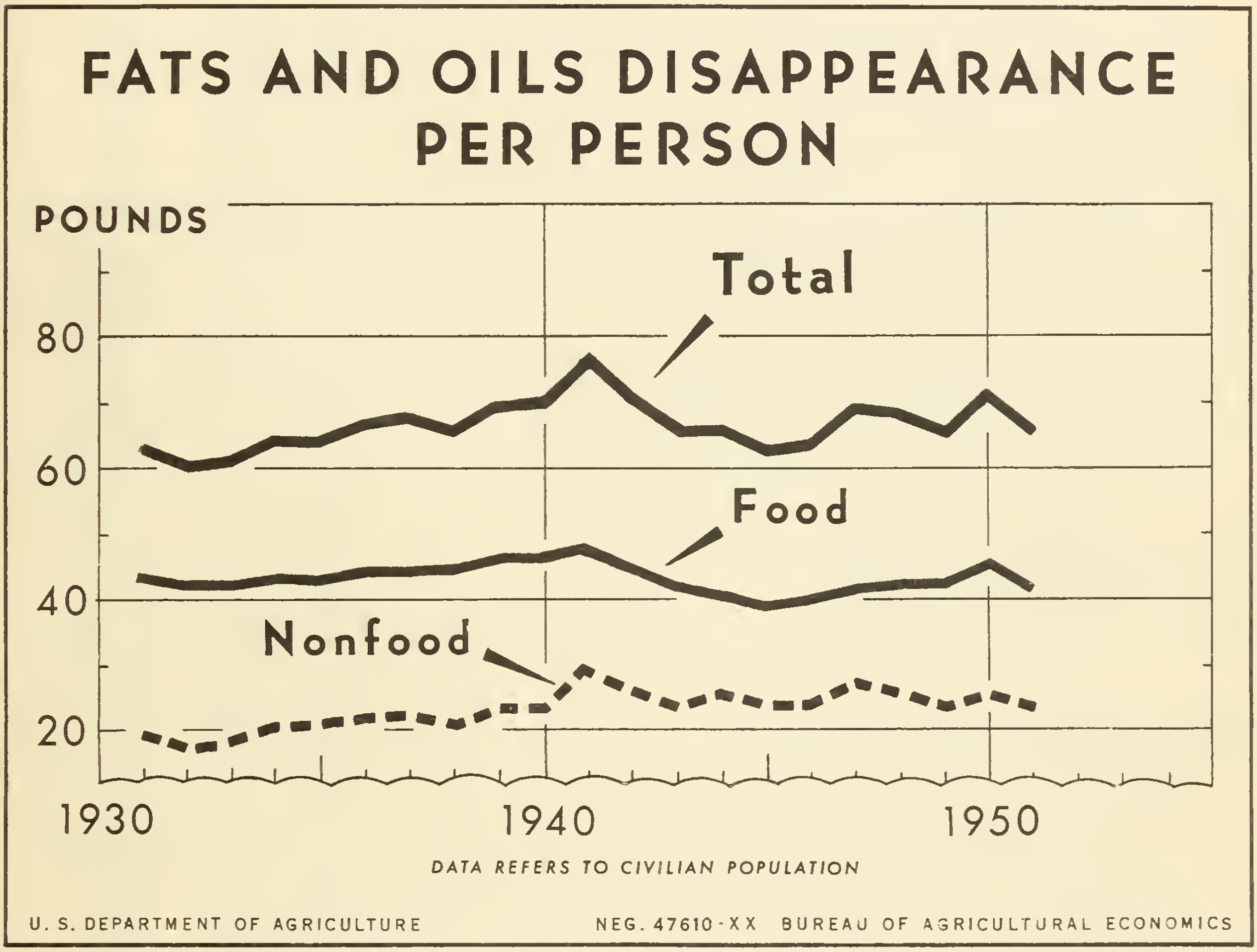
THE Fats and Oils SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOS-156 BAE JULY-AUG. 1952



FATS AND OILS DISAPPEARANCE PER PERSON

DATA REFERS TO CIVILIAN POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 47610-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Disappearance of fats and oils into civilian trade channels in 1951 was almost 6 pounds per person less than the near record level of the year before. The sharp fluctuations in the last two years probably primarily reflect changes in inventories in storage at points other than those reported by Census (such as retailers, consumers and some wholesalers and jobbers) rather than actual changes in consumption.

Disappearance of food fats in 1951 was down 3.5 pounds per person, with decreases in shortening, butter and cooking and salad oils more than offsetting some increase in margarine. Nearly the entire decline of over 2 pounds per person in nonfood fats was in soap. Sales of synthetic detergents, however, continued their upward trend in 1951.

Table 1.-Wholesale prices per pound of fats, oils, and glycerin at specified markets, June 1950 and 1951 and April-June 1952

Item	1950	1951	1952		
	June	June	April	May	June
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, creamery, Grade B, (90-score) bulk, Chicago	57.5	68.0	72.3	67.4	67.6
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) bulk, N. Y.	59.7	68.5	74.6	69.6	69.4
Margarine, white, domestic vegetable, Chicago	27.0	32.5	25.4	25.5	26.8
Shortening, cottonseed, hydrogenated, 10-drum lots, N. Y.	21.8	27.5	21.2	20.8	21.2
Shortening, containing animal fat, 1-pound cartons, Chicago	24.5	33.2	26.0	25.2	24.7
Lard, loose, tank cars, Chicago	10.2	15.2	9.7	10.4	10.2
Lard, prime steam, tierces, Chicago	11.6	16.6	11.2	11.6	11.9
Lard, refined, 1-pound cartons, Chicago	14.4	20.1	14.8	15.1	14.9
Oleo oil, extra, drums, N. Y.	12.6	23.0	16.3	14.4	15.4
Oleostearine, barrels, N. Y.	9.2	17.5	11.8	13.0	14.5
Tallow, edible, loose, Chicago	5.8	14.0	6.9	7.2	8.2
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Midwest mills	14.6	16.4	11.5	12.2	13.2
Corn oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	19.1	22.4	18.0	17.2	18.4
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. S. E. mills	14.0	16.9	10.5	11.9	12.6
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., bleachable, tank cars, N. Y. 1/	16.2	19.6	12.7	14.2	14.8
Cottonseed oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	19.8	24.2	18.6	18.0	18.4
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. S. E. mills	14.0	17.8	12.6	15.3	18.2
Peanut oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	19.1	24.1	20.1	21.1	23.6
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Midwest mills	13.0	16.4	9.1	10.1	11.2
Soybean oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	17.1	22.1	14.4	14.4	17.3
Babassu oil, tanks, N. Y.	16.1	17.2	11.9	---	---
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast, f.o.b.mill 2/	16.1	16.6	10.8	11.5	12.9
Coconut oil, Cochin type, refined, drums, N. Y. (tax included)	21.1	22.2	15.8	16.4	17.8
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports (tax included)	17.1	17.6	12.0	12.6	13.8
Olive oil, imported, edible, drums, N. Y.	26.7	40.8	28.0	26.9	28.7
Olive oil foots, domestic, drums, carlots, N. Y.	13.7	19.8	16.6	16.1	16.0
Palm oil, Congo, drums, f.o.b. N. Y. 3/	13.4	26.7	12.1	13.1	13.8
Sesame oil, refined, drums, N. Y.	31.0	38.5	37.0	37.0	37.0
Tallow, inedible, packer's prime, tank cars, f.o.b. Chicago	5.1	12.9	4.7	5.6	6.3
Tallow, No. 1, inedible, Chicago	4.4	10.1	4.0	4.6	4.9
Grease, A white, tank cars, f.o.b. Chicago	4.7	11.3	4.6	5.2	5.9
Grease, yellow, tank cars, f.o.b. Chicago	4.0	8.9	3.6	4.2	4.5
Menhaden oil, light pressed, tanks, N. Y.	10.5	17.7	11.8	11.0	11.0
Sardine oil, crude, tanks, Pacific Coast	6.5	13.3	---	8.5	8.5
Cottonseed oil foots, raw (50 percent T.F.A.)delivered East	1.9	3.0	.8	.9	1.3
Tall oil, refined, tanks, works	5.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	17.1	18.2	15.9	15.6	15.5
Linseed oil, raw, drums, carlots, zone 3 (N. Y.)	18.9	20.1	17.6	18.2	18.4
Oiticica oil, drums, f.o.b. N. Y.	19.8	32.7	26.9	25.6	25.4
Tung oil, imported, drums, carlots, f.o.b. N. Y.	24.1	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.1
Tung oil, tanks, N. Y.	22.8	38.8	39.4	39.8	39.6
Castor oil, No. 3, technical, drums, (returnable), carlots, f.o.b. N. Y.	18.0	36.2	29.8	29.8	29.8
Castor oil, No. 1, tanks, f.o.b. New Jersey mills	18.2	35.2	29.0	29.0	29.0
Castor oil, dehydrated, tanks, N. Y.	22.0	40.4	34.1	34.1	34.1
Cod-liver oil, medicinal, U.S.P., barrels, N. Y.	19.3	25.4	22.1	20.2	20.2
Cod oil, Newfoundland, drums, N. Y.	8.5	---	11.5	10.9	10.8
Degras, common, barrels, N. Y.	11.3	13.8	13.5	13.5	11.0
Neat's-foot oil, 30°, drums, carlots, N. Y.	25.5	37.4	31.0	30.0	30.0
Rapeseed oil, refined (denatured), tanks, N. Y.	15.2	26.8	21.0	20.6	19.8
Sperm oil, natural, 45°, drums, N. Y.	14.6	18.8	15.1	15.1	15.1
Glycerin, soaplye, basis 80 percent, tanks, N. Y.	15.9	42.6	19.5	18.0	21.5

Prices compiled from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, The National Provisioner, The Journal of Commerce (New York), Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, reports of Production and Marketing Administration. Excise taxes and duties included where applicable.

1/ Near-by futures.

2/ Three-cent processing tax added to prices as originally quoted.

3/ Tax excluded. Tax does not apply to palm oil used in the manufacture of iron or steel products, tin or terne plate. Since 1943 these are the major uses of palm oil.

THE FATS AND OILS SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 11, 1952

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SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

Output of food fats and oils in the year beginning October 1, 1952 is likely to be moderately less than in the current crop year. Lower production, however, will be partly offset by larger stocks at the beginning of the 1952-53 crop year.

On the basis of reports as of August 1, the 1952 soybean crop is estimated at 264.4 million bushels, 6 percent less than the year before. Although the acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is at a record level, the national average yield is well below last year's level. The decline in yield reflects adverse weather conditions and a shift in acreage away from the States with the highest yields.

Production of cottonseed, based on the expected output of cotton lint, is estimated at 6,002 thousand tons, 5 percent less than in 1951. This drop is slightly smaller than the decline in acreage and indicates a small increase in yield.

Output of peanuts is estimated at 1,172 million pounds, 504 million less than last year and the smallest since 1935. The decline reflects a sharp cut in acreage and yield. With a crop of this size, it is likely that only oilstock shelled peanuts and those which do not grade up to standards for other uses will be crushed for oil.

Output of lard in the year beginning October 1, 1951 is likely to be smaller than in the two preceding years, although still large. The 1952 spring pig crop was 9 percent less than last year and farmers' intentions on June 1 indicated that the 1952 fall pig crop would also be down 9 percent from last year. Production of butter in 1952-53 may decline slightly.

Production of 1952 crop flaxseed is placed at 29.7 million bushels, 4.1 million less than a year ago. The entire decline reflects smaller plantings, which were restricted by dry weather and by competition from other crops. Stocks of linseed oil on July 1, 1952, totaled 675 million pounds, 71 million more than total disappearance (domestic plus exports) in the 1951-52 flaxseed crop year. Of the 675 million pounds, about 500 million pounds are held by the Government.

Production of food fats and oils in the second half of 1952 is expected to be smaller than a year earlier, primarily because of a drop in lard, but will still be higher than in most other years. With stocks of food fats on July 1, 1952 about 45 percent greater than on the same date the year before, supplies will be at least as large as last year.

Due in part to inventory adjustments, domestic disappearance of food fats in the second half of 1952 is likely to be larger than the year before, with substantial increases in shortening and margarine. Exports, however, may not reach last year's high level because of the large supplies on hand in Europe and dollar shortages in some countries. Based upon present prospects, stocks of primary edible fats and oils on January 1, 1953 will be larger than a year ago and the most in many years.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Prices Average Lower in July

Prices of nonfood fats and oils have weakened in the last month or so, primarily reflecting large supplies and weak demand. Lard prices declined during most of July, rallied temporarily in the latter part of the month, and have since turned down again. Supplies of lard are large and export demand is not as strong as in the early part of the year. Stocks of lard at Chicago on August 1 totaled 89.5 million pounds, 8 million more than the month before and 74 million more than on the comparable date the year before. Total stocks of lard on July 1 (the latest date for which data are available) were the largest since April 1, 1949. Prices of the major edible oils have remained about the same during the last 2 months, although in the early part of August cottonseed oil was quoted nominally about one-half cent higher than the July average price.

The index of wholesale prices of fats and oils except butter in July was about 57 percent of the 1947-49 average compared with 59 in June and 73 a year earlier.

Table 2.- Wholesale price per pound of leading fats and oils
United States, specified periods

Item	Average 1937-41	August 1950	August 1951	1952 May	1952 June	1952 July 1/	1952 Aug. 2/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, 92-score, Chicago	29.6	60.7	66.4	68.4	68.8	71.0	70.6
Lard, tank carlots, Chicago ..	7.6	14.5	16.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.6
Cottonseed oil, crude, S. E. mills	7.0	17.2	15.4	11.9	12.6	12.5	12.9
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, Midwest mills	6.4	14.5	15.4	10.1	11.2	11.2	11.4
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast 3/	7.0	19.5	16.2	11.5	12.9	13.0	12.0
Inedible tallow, prime, Chicago	6.3	8.7	9.0	5.6	6.3	6.0	5.6
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	9.3	16.9	14.1	15.6	15.5	14.8	14.7
Tung oil, tanks, New York	4/21.7	25.4	34.7	39.8	39.6	39.4	38.8

Compiled from Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, The National Provisioner, Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, and reports of Production and Marketing Administration. 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Average of first week of the month. 3/ Three cents added to allow for tax on first domestic processing. 4/ Drums, New York.

Tax on Coconut Oil from Trust Territory Reduced

Public Law 391, signed by the President June 12, lowers the tax on the first domestic processing of coconut oil from the Trust Territory--the former Japanese mandated Mariana, Marshall and Caroline Islands--from 5 to 3 cents. It is now the same as for the Philippines and U. S. possessions. However, the President, after taking into consideration our responsibility with respect to the economy of the Trust Territory, can restore the tax to 5 cents if necessary to prevent injury to the competitive trade of any country of the free world. In 1947 these islands were placed under the trusteeship system of the United Nations by means of an agreement between the United Nations Security Council and the United States. Copra is the principal export from these territories and is the principal source of income.

Authority to Control Imports Extended

Authority to control imports of fats and oils was extended through June 30, 1953, by Public Law 429. The Act provides that no imports of butter, peanuts and other fats and oils (including oilbearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding coconuts and coconut products) and rice and rice products may be admitted to the United States which the Secretary of Agriculture determines would (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of any such commodity below present production levels, or below such higher levels as the Secretary may deem necessary in view of domestic and international conditions, (b) interfere with orderly domestic storing and marketing or (c) result in any unnecessary burden of expenditure under any Government support program.

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, importation of the following commodities for domestic consumption are prohibited by Defense Food Order No. 3, as amended: Butter, butter oil, flaxseed (except screenings, scalpings, chaff and scourings), linseed oil, peanuts, peanut oil and rice (except meal, flour, polish, bran and starch). Imports of these commodities were also prohibited in 1951-52.

Support Prices Announced for Various Types of Peanuts

Price support levels by types and areas for 1952 crop peanuts, based on a national average of $239.40 per ton, have been announced. These prices are based upon 90 percent of parity at the beginning of the marketing year (August 1).

Prices to producers for farmers' stock peanuts will be supported by means of farm and warehouse storage loans, purchase agreements, and through loans to cooperatives under contract with CCC, instead of by direct purchases as in recent years. Loans and purchase agreements will be available through January 31, 1953 and will mature on May 31, 1953. Warehouse and handling charges will be paid by producers.

Peanuts containing more than 7 percent damaged kernels will not be eligible for farm or warehouse storage loans or purchase agreements but such peanuts may be delivered to cooperative warehouses. Peanuts containing more than 15 percent foreign material or 10 percent moisture will not be eligible for support.

Table 3.- Support price per ton for base-grade merchantable farmers' stock peanuts, 1951 and 1952 crop

Type	Sound mature kernel content	Support price for 1/ 1951 crop	Support price for 1/ 1952 crop
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars
Spanish and Valencias			
East of Mississippi River	70	2/ 229	2/ 236
West of Mississippi River	70	2/ 225	2/ 232
Virginias	65	226	231
Runners	65	206	215

1/ Premiums or discounts are added or deducted for each one percent of sound mature kernel content above or below the base grade content. Premiums and discounts are also applied for variations in damage, and foreign material.

2/ Valencias, other than those suitable for cleaning and roasting. Minimum support for Valencias containing 65 percent sound mature kernels suitable for cleaning and roasting are as follows: 1951 crop - $226; 1952 crop - $231.

Support Price for Peanuts to be 90 Percent Through 1954; Dual Parity Formula Continued Through 1955

Recent legislation (Public Laws 429 and 585) require that peanuts and other basic commodities be supported at 90 percent of parity through the 1954 crop as long as producers do not disapprove marketing quotas. Before these acts were passed, minimum price support levels were determined by a "sliding scale" based upon such factors as the relationship of the estimated total supply of the commodity at the beginning of the marketing year to the normal supply.

Public Law 585, approved by the President July 17, extends the present method of determining parity for such basic commodities as peanuts through the 1955 crop (an additional two years). This means that parity prices will continue to be computed according to the methods provided by both the Agricultural Act of 1948 and the Agricultural Act of 1949. The higher of the two will be used. Until this law was passed, the method provided by the 1949 Act was to have been mandatory after the 1953 crop.

Exports of Castor and Tung Oils Still Restricted

Export allocations of 100,000 pounds of commercial and sulphonated castor oil and 90,000 pounds of tung oil for the third quarter of 1952 were announced July 7. These quantities are the same as were allocated for the second quarter of 1952.

There are no quantitative limits on exports of medicinal castor oil but individual export licenses still will be required and applications will continue to be screened to prevent shipment of unreasonable quantities.

FOOD FATS

Outlook

Total Disappearance to Increase in 1952; Margarine and Shortening up, Butter Down

Disappearance of fats and oils in food uses in 1952 is likely to total 1 to 2 pounds more than the 1951 figure of 41.9 pounds (fat content) per civilian. Except for 1950 when large inventories were accumulated in unreported positions, this would be the greatest disappearance since 1942 (see table 4). A sharp increase in disappearance of shortening and margarine will more than offset a substantial drop in butter. Changes in lard and cooking and salad oils are not expected to be great.

Consumption of margarine in 1952 may increase more than a pound over last year's record of 6.5 pounds per civilian. Use of butter, however is likely to drop nearly a pound below last year's record low of 9.7 pounds per civilian. Domestic disappearance of margarine in the first six months of 1952 was 28 percent above a year earlier while that of butter was 11 percent less. Consumption of margarine has increased considerably in the last few years and the trend is likely to continue upward. The trend in butter consumption during the next few years probably will be downward, although not as sharply as in recent years.

Many States have repealed or modified their restrictions on production and sale of colored margarine. Repeal of these prohibitions became effective in Pennsylvania in September 1951 and in New York on July 1, 1952. Only 7 states (with an estimated population equal to about 10 percent of the U. S. total) now prohibit the manufacture or sale of colored margarine.

Price relationships between margarine and butter have been favorable to increased use of margarine. This reflects diminishing supplies of butter and the availability of large stocks of fats and oils used in margarine at relatively low prices. In January-May 1952, the retail price of butter was about 3.0 times the price of margarine compared with 2.3 times in 1951 and the 1932-41 average of 2.1. The spread during the rest of the year will be nearly as large as in the first part of 1952.

Disappearance of lard and shortening into civilian channels in 1952 is likely to be up substantially over the 1951 total of 21.2 pounds. Almost all of the increase will be in shortening. Domestic disappearance of shortening in the first six months of 1952 was up 24 percent over the year before. During most of 1951, consumers and others along the channels of distribution apparently drew upon supplies of shortening purchased in the latter half of 1950 after fighting started in Korea. As these stocks are not included in Census data, they are not used in the computation of disappearance. This tended to overstate consumption in 1950 and understate it in 1951. Use of lard in the first part of the present year was about the same as a year earlier.

Some Decline in Exports Likely

Exports of food fats and oils (including the oil equivalent of soybeans and peanuts for crushing but excluding shipments) in January-May 1952 totaled 654 million pounds, 3 percent more than the year before. A major increase in exports of lard more than offset declines in other food fats. Most of the lard went to the United Kingdom, Cuba, Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, Mexico and Yugoslavia. Last year substantial quantities of soybeans were shipped to Canada, Formosa, Japan and Western Europe. Also, large quantities of soybean oil were purchased by Italy and Spain to satisfy needs resulting from a short olive oil crop. So far this year, exports of edible oils and soybeans have been less than in 1951. Exports of lard in each of the first three months of 1952 were greater than in 1951 but since then have fallen below last year's level. Exports of lard to the United Kingdom in July-December 1952 are not likely to reach last year's total of 117 million pounds. From the beginning of the Korean war through 1951, many European countries stockpiled fats and oils. With a record olive crop and a big increase in the African peanut crops in 1951, supplies of food fats in Europe apparently are much greater than last year. It does not appear likely that U. S. exports of food fats in the second half of 1952 will reach last year's high level of 813 million pounds.

Large Supplies of Food Fats in 1952

As a result of the large 1951 soybean, cottonseed and pig crops, production of edible vegetable oils and lard in the first half of 1952 was at a record or near record level. Production in the latter half of 1952 may be down somewhat compared with a year earlier (mainly because of a drop in lard) but will still be high. However, with stocks of food fats on July 1, 1952 about 45 percent greater than on the same date the year before, supplies may be at least as large as last year.

Production of soybean, cottonseed, corn and peanut oils in January-June 1952 was 12 percent greater than the year before. A sharp increase in cottonseed oil more than offset small declines in the other three oils. Exports of soybeans and peanuts for crushing were less than half the 1951 level. Production of the four oils plus the oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts in the first five months of 1952 totaled 6 percent more than in the same period of 1951. Output of the four oils in the second half of 1952 may not differ much from the 1951 level.

Production of Federally inspected lard in January-June 1952 totaled 1,200 million pounds, 8 percent more than the year before. This increase reflects higher hog slaughter and greater yield per hog slaughtered. The 1951 pig crops (which provided hogs for slaughter in this period) were 5 percent larger than the year before. Lard output in the second half of the year is expected to fall below last year's level, mainly because of a 9 percent drop in the 1952 spring pig crop. Total production of lard in 1952 will be near the 2,864 million pounds produced in 1951.

Output of butter in 1952 will be down somewhat from the 1951 level. Production of creamery butter in January-June 1952 was down 4 percent from 1951. Production of milk in 1952 may be slightly less and more milk is being diverted to more profitable channels such as fluid milk products. Production of butter in the postwar period has been less than before the war. In the major butter producing area (West North Central States), ready markets and high prices for cash crops and meat animals, particularly beef cattle, relative to dairy products have been reflected in a decline in milk production. Also, there has been a gradual tightening of the labor supply.

Imports of butter are prohibited through June 1953 (see page 6).

Based upon present prospects, stocks of primary edible fats and oils at the end of 1952 will be larger than the 935 million pounds on the comparable date the year before and the most in many years.

REVIEW

Total Disappearance Down in 1951

Total disappearance of fats and oils used in food in 1951 was down 3.5 pounds per civilian from the year before. The decline probably represented the use of inventories in unreported positions accumulated in 1950 after fighting started in Korea rather than an actual cut in consumption. The largest drops in disappearance were in shortening (2.0 pounds) and other edible oils (1.2 pounds). These items showed the largest gains in the second half of 1950. Butter declined a pound in 1951, probably not an inventory adjustment, while margarine increased nearly one-half pound. Disappearance of lard was about the same as the year before.

Output of Lard and Margarine Increase, Shortening and Butter Decline in 1951; Large Exports of Lard

Production of lard in 1951 was up 9 percent, reflecting an 8 percent increase in slaughter and a fractional increase in yield per hog slaughtered. Hog slaughter was up because of increases in the 1950 pig crops and the 1951 spring pig crop. Exports in 1951 totaled 734 million pounds (including an estimate for shipments), 40 percent more than a year earlier and the most since 1944. This increase largely represents the reentry of the United Kingdom into the U. S. lard market (an increase from less than a million pounds in 1950 to 231 million) and a substantial increase in exports to Yugoslavia. Shipments to Germany dropped about 100 million pounds. Domestic disappearance of lard for all purposes was somewhat larger than a year earlier. Use of lard in shortening has been trending upward, totaling 206 million pounds in 1951 compared with 177 million the year before and only 16 million pounds prewar. This increase reflects in part growing sales in recent years of lard which is hydrogenated, processed and merchandised much like hydrogenated vegetable oil shortening. Lard prices averaged 16.1 cents in 1951 (tank car lots, Chicago), an increase of 36 percent over 1950. However, prices broke sharply towards the end of the year.

Production of shortening in 1951 dropped considerably, but disappearance declined even more. Stocks at the end of the year were the highest of record. Military takings were the most since 1945. The price of shortening in 1951 averaged nearly 5 cents more than the year before, but trended downward during most of the year and by November was well below the comparable month of 1950. This trend paralleled price movements of the constituent oils.

Reflecting increasing use, production of margarine was up 100 million pounds in 1951. Colored margarine comprised 80 percent of the total compared with 53 percent the year before. Use of colored margarine began to increase in 1943, partly because supplies of butter were inadequate to meet the demand. The upward trend in consumption of colored margarine has accelerated since 1946.

Butter output was down 184 million pounds in 1951 but total disappearance did not drop as much since the large stocks on hand at the beginning of the year were reduced substantially. Exports were much larger than in recent years. Most of them represented shipments by private welfare agencies of butter obtained without cost from the Government.

Use of edible fats and oils (except lard) in shortening, margarine and "other edible products" in 1951 was well below the record 1950 level. Production, on the other hand, was larger, so even after discounting a 202 million pound increase in exports, stocks at the end of 1951 rose to the highest level since 1941 (table 9).

The year 1951 marks the first time that more soybean than cottonseed oil was used in margarine. (See table 10.)

9 States Repeal Prohibition Against Colored Margarine

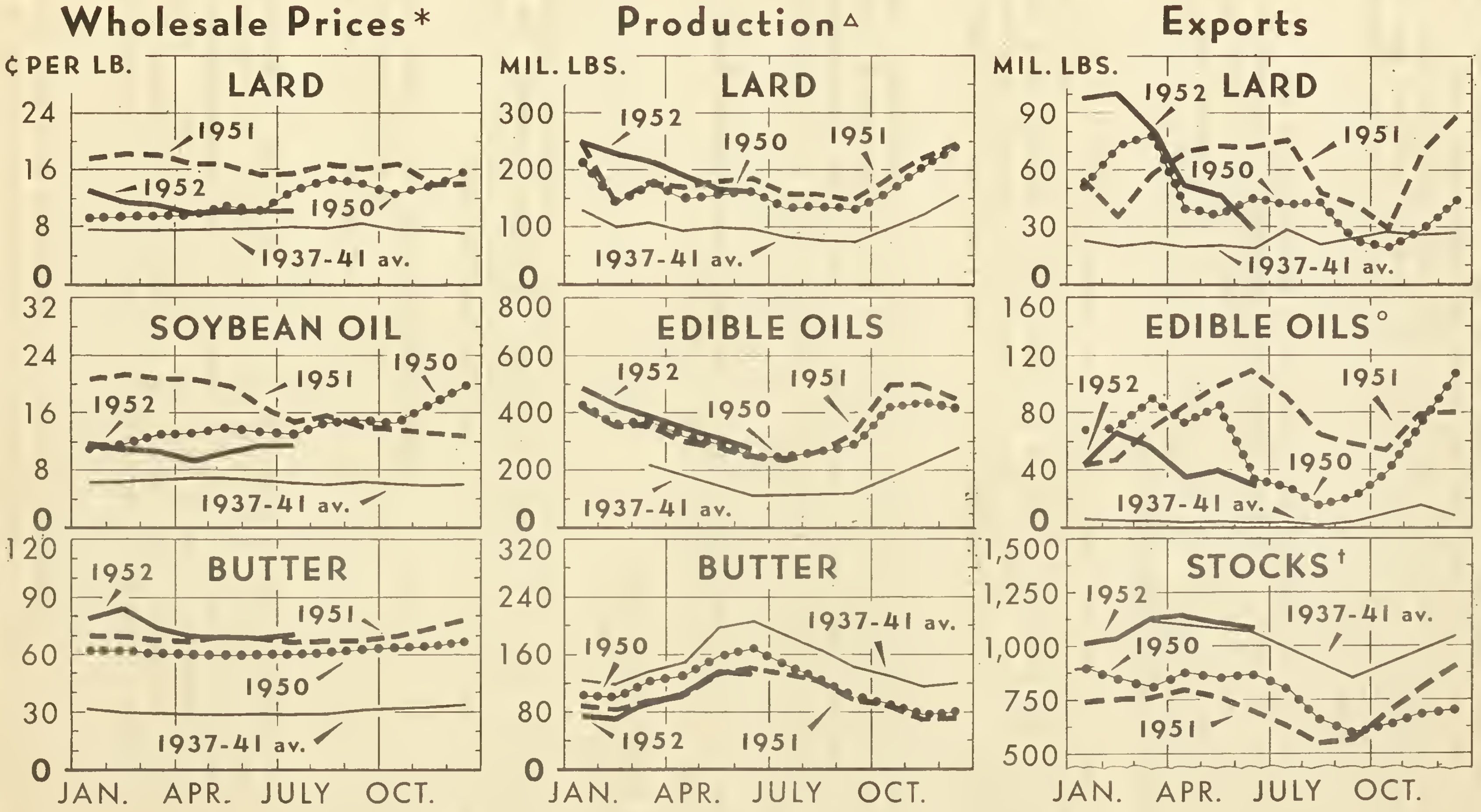
Since 1949, 9 States have repealed their prohibition against the manufacture and sale of colored margarine. Michigan repealed its prohibition late in 1950, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming in 1951 and New York in 1952.

As of July 1, 1952, the manufacture and sale of colored margarine was still prohibited in 7 States (see table 11). In addition, California and Pennsylvania prohibit the use of colored margarine in public eating places.

Excise taxes ranging from 5 to 20 cents per pound on the sale of margarine were in effect in 17 States on July 1, 1952. Six States tax sales of margarine regardless of the materials used in manufacture. Sales of margarine containing foreign oils are taxed in 11 States. Minnesota taxes sales of margarine not containing a minimum of 65 percent of animal fats. In 3 States, colored margarine is taxed at a higher rate than uncolored.

License fees to manufacture or sell margarine were required by 13 States on July 1, 1952. Annual rates for manufacturers varied from $1 to $1,000; for wholesalers, from $1 to $500; for retailers, from 50 cents to $100.

FOOD FATS



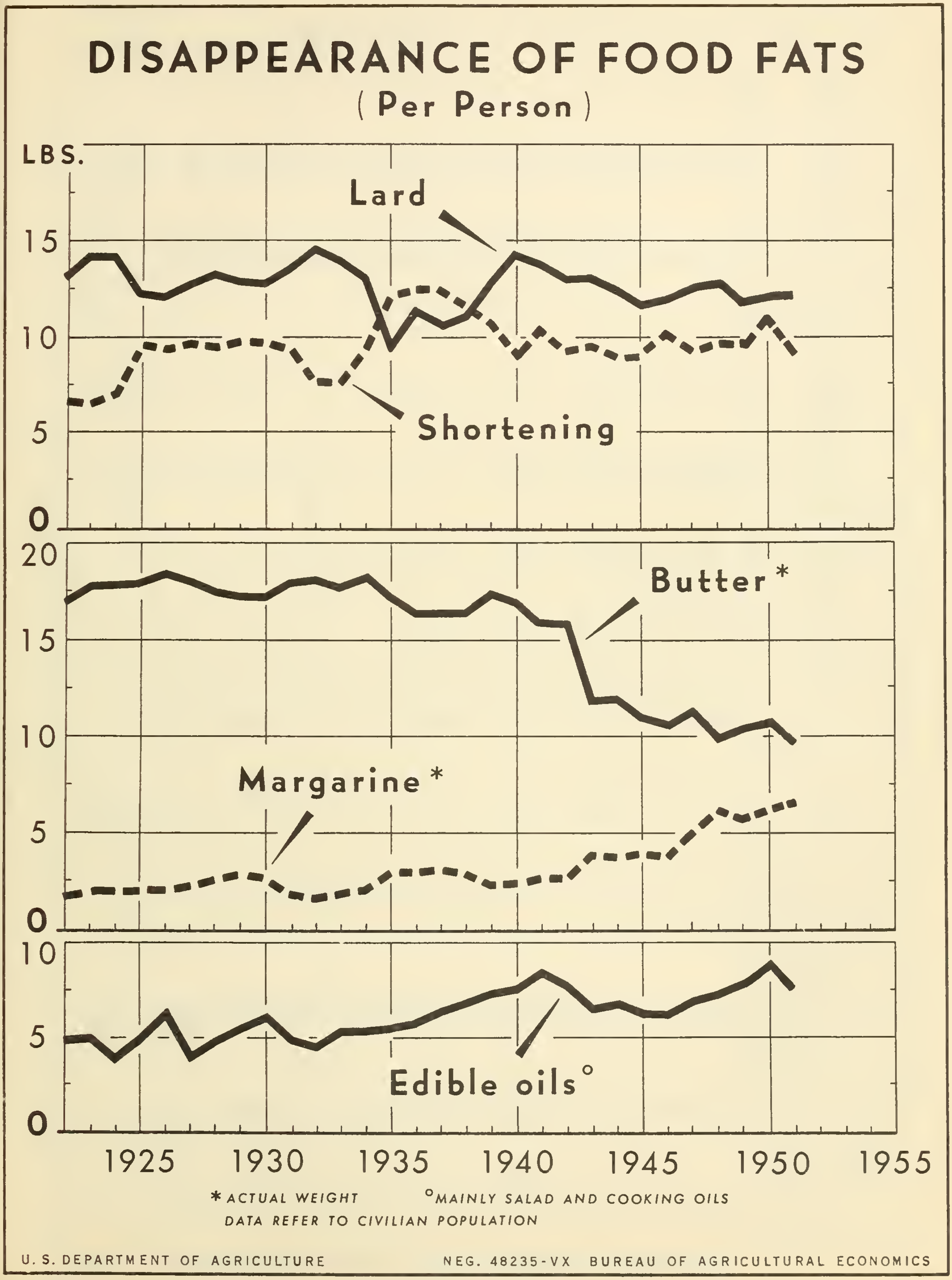
* LARD – LOOSE, CHICAGO; SOYBEAN OIL – CRUDE, TANK CARS, MIDWEST MILLS; BUTTER – 92 SCORE, CHICAGO

△ LARD – FEDERALLY INSPECTED; EDIBLE OILS – COTTONSEED, CORN, PEANUT, AND SOYBEAN; BUTTER – CREAMERY

° INCLUDES OIL EQUIVALENT OF SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS

† LARD, EDIBLE OILS AND BUTTER, END OF MONTH

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — NEG. 48476-HX — BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS



DISAPPEARANCE OF FOOD FATS

(Per Person)

* ACTUAL WEIGHT °MAINLY SALAD AND COOKING OILS

DATA REFER TO CIVILIAN POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 48235-VX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Table 4.- Domestic disappearance of food fats and oils, 1931-51

Year	For civilian and military consumption															
	Total								Per person							
	Butter, excluding use in margarine		Lard used directly as such	Margarine		Shortening	Edible oils	All food fats (fat content)	Butter, excluding use in margarine		Lard used directly as such	Margarine		Shortening	Edible oils	All food fats (fat content)
	Actual weight	Fat content		Actual weight	Fat content				Actual weight	Fat content		Actual weight	Fat content			
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1931	2,244	1,806	1,687	230	192	1,163	599	5,447	18.0	14.5	13.5	1.8	1.5	9.3	4.8	43.6
1932	2,275	1,831	1,799	202	166	936	567	5,299	18.1	14.6	14.3	1.6	1.3	7.5	4.5	42.2
1933	2,248	1,810	1,759	243	197	944	657	5,367	17.8	14.3	13.9	1.9	1.6	7.5	5.2	42.5
1934	2,312	1,861	1,637	263	214	1,197	666	5,576	18.2	14.5	12.9	2.1	1.7	9.4	5.2	43.9
1935	2,195	1,767	1,221	380	307	1,533	686	5,514	17.1	13.8	9.5	3.0	2.4	12.0	5.4	43.1
1936	2,114	1,702	1,442	391	322	1,580	732	5,778	16.4	13.2	11.2	3.0	2.5	12.3	5.7	44.8
1937	2,120	1,707	1,358	397	326	1,589	818	5,797	16.4	13.2	10.5	3.1	2.5	12.3	6.3	44.7
1938	2,148	1,729	1,436	385	312	1,499	890	5,866	16.4	13.2	11.0	2.9	2.4	11.5	6.8	44.9
1939	2,276	1,832	1,662	301	243	1,396	946	6,079	17.3	13.9	12.6	2.3	1.8	10.6	7.2	46.2
1940	2,244	1,806	1,901	318	256	1,185	997	6,146	16.9	13.6	14.3	2.4	1.9	8.9	7.5	46.2
1941	2,185	1,759	1,840	364	294	1,399	1,110	6,402	16.3	13.1	13.7	2.7	2.2	10.4	8.3	47.7
1942	2,217	1,785	1,735	364	296	1,294	1,046	6,155	16.3	13.2	12.8	2.7	2.2	9.5	7.7	45.4
1943	1,791	1,442	1,742	503	409	1,335	890	5,819	13.0	10.5	12.7	3.7	3.0	9.7	6.5	42.3
1944	1,853	1,492	1,716	498	405	1,359	908	5,881	13.3	10.7	12.3	3.6	2.9	9.8	6.5	42.2
1945	1,635	1,316	1,610	539	437	1,398	854	5,618	11.6	9.3	11.4	3.8	3.1	9.9	6.1	39.9
1946	1,510	1,216	1/1,640	538	437	1,427	881	5,605	10.6	8.5	11.5	3.8	3.1	10.0	6.2	39.4
1947	1,628	1,311	1,818	719	585	1,333	1,008	6,082	11.2	9.0	12.5	5.0	4.0	9.2	6.9	41.7
1948	1,486	1,196	1,864	892	721	1,419	1,065	6,305	10.1	8.1	12.6	6.0	4.9	9.6	7.2	42.5
1949	1,581	1,273	1,754	855	695	1,447	1,171	6,359	10.5	8.5	11.7	5.7	4.6	9.6	7.8	42.3
1950	1,648	1,327	1,856	930	757	1,675	1,338	6,958	10.8	8.7	12.2	6.1	5.0	11.0	8.8	45.6
1951	1,518	1,222	1,894	1,027	839	1,389	1,179		9.8	7.9	12.2	6.6	5.4	9.0	7.6	42.0
	For civilian consumption only															
1941	2,115	1,703	1,819	364	294	1,368	1,100	6,283	15.9	12.8	13.7	2.7	2.2	10.3	8.3	47.4
1942	2,093	1,685	1,689	364	296	1,237	1,001	5,907	15.8	12.7	12.8	2.8	2.2	9.3	7.6	44.6
1943	1,525	1,228	1,678	501	408	1,234	848	5,396	11.8	9.5	12.9	3.9	3.1	9.5	6.5	41.6
1944	1,532	1,233	1,583	497	404	1,147	871	5,239	11.8	9.5	12.2	3.8	3.1	8.9	6.7	40.5
1945	1,413	1,137	1,510	525	426	1,175	803	5,051	10.9	8.8	11.6	4.0	3.3	9.0	6.2	38.9
1946	1,456	1,172	1,642	533	433	1,409	870	5,526	10.5	8.4	11.5	3.8	3.1	10.1	6.2	39.7
1947	1,600	1,288	1,793	713	580	1,338	997	5,995	11.1	9.0	12.5	5.0	4.0	9.3	6.9	41.8
1948	1,450	1,167	1,850	887	717	1,411	1,051	6,196	9.9	8.0	12.7	6.1	4.9	9.7	7.2	42.4
1949	1,549	1,247	1,732	851	692	1,435	1,162	6,268	10.4	8.4	11.7	5.7	4.7	9.7	7.8	42.2
1950	1,614	1,299	1,833	917	747	1,656	1,326	6,860	10.7	8.6	12.1	6.1	4.9	11.0	8.8	45.4
1951	1,466	1,180	1,853	993	811	1,364	1,155	6,363	9.7	7.8	12.2	6.5	5.3	9.0	7.6	41.9

1/ Apparent disappearance of military was -2 million pounds. This is the difference between military shipments for civilian relief and military takings for both military use and civilian relief.

Table 5 .- Margarine, actual weight: Supply and disposition, 1912-51

Year	Production			Apparent change in stocks	Net supply	Disposition					
	Colored	Uncolored	Total			Exports	Shipments to U. S. Territories	Domestic disappearance			
								Military procurement	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1912	6	136	142	+ 1	142	3	N.A.	---	139	1.4	1.4
1913	7	145	152	*	152	2	N.A.	---	150	1.5	1.5
1914	6	135	141	*	141	2	N.A.	---	139	1.4	1.4
1915	8	134	142	*	142	4	N.A.	---	139	1.4	1.4
1916	8	180	188	+ 2	186	3	N.A.	---	183	1.8	1.8
1917	8	280	287	+ 1	286	3	N.A.	---	284	2.7	2.7
1918	7	344	351	+ 1	350	3	N.A.	---	347	3.3	3.3
1919	19	350	369	*	369	15	N.A.	---	354	3.3	3.3
1920	14	355	370	*	370	6	N.A.	---	364	3.4	3.4
1921	8	207	215	- 1	216	2	N.A.	---	215	2.0	2.0
1922	6	178	185	*	185	1	N.A.	---	184	1.7	1.7
1923	10	217	228	*	228	1	1	---	226	2.0	2.0
1924	12	220	232	*	232	1	1	---	230	2.0	2.0
1925	12	222	234	*	233	1	1	---	232	2.0	2.0
1926	14	229	243	*	242	*	2	---	240	2.0	2.0
1927	15	262	278	*	278	1	1	---	276	2.3	2.3
1928	16	301	317	+ 1	316	1	1	---	314	2.6	2.6
1929	18	338	356	+ 1	355	*	2	---	353	2.9	2.9
1930	13	312	326	*	325	*	1	---	323	2.6	2.6
1931	6	224	230	- 2	232	*	1	---	230	1.8	1.8
1932	3	200	203	*	203	*	1	---	202	1.6	1.6
1933	3	243	246	+ 1	244	*	1	---	243	1.9	1.9
1934	3	262	264	*	265	*	1	---	263	2.1	2.1
1935	3	379	382	*	381	*	1	---	380	3.0	3.0
1936	3	391	393	+ 1	392	*	1	---	391	3.0	3.0
1937	2	396	397	*	398	*	*	---	397	3.1	3.1
1938	2	384	385	*	385	*	*	---	385	2.9	2.9
1939	1	299	301	- 1	302	*	*	---	301	2.3	2.3
1940	2	318	320	+ 1	320	1	*	---	318	2.4	2.4
1941	5	363	368	- 1	368	4	1	---	364	2.7	2.7
1942	65	361	426	+ 29	397	28	4	---	364	2.7	2.8
1943	116	498	614	+ 2	612	1/106	3	2	501	3.7	3.9
1944	108	481	588	- 3	591	1/ 92	*	1	497	3.6	3.8
1945	49	515	614	- 8	622	1/ 80	3	14	525	3.8	4.0
1946	58	514	572	- 17	590	50	2	5	533	3.8	3.8
1947	59	687	746	- 5	751	2/ 27	4	6	713	5.0	5.0
1948	96	812	908	---	908	2/ 13	3/ 3	5	887	6.1	6.1
1949	177	685	862	---	862	2/ 4	3/ 3	4	851	5.8	5.7
1950	500	437	937	---	937	2/ 3	3/ 4	13	917	6.2	6.1
1951 4/	826	211	1,037	+ 5	1,032	2	5/ 3	34	993	6.8	6.5

Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

Compiled as follows:

Production: Bureau of Internal Revenue; after June 1950, Bureau of the Census.

Apparent change in stocks: residual balancing item.

Exports: 1912-40, tax free withdrawals for export, Bureau of Internal Revenue, minus shipments to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; 1941-50, Bureau of the Census.

Shipments: Bureau of the Census. In addition, quantities shipped under special USDA programs, 1942-June 1945, not reported by the Bureau of the Census, are included here.

Military: USDA.

Civilian disappearance-1912-47, tax-paid withdrawals for use in the United States and Territories, plus tax-free withdrawals for use in Government institutions, minus commercial shipments to Alaska and Hawaii; 1948-1950, computed from data on production, trade and military procurement.

1/ Includes American Red Cross procurement for prisoner-of-war packages. 2/ Includes estimated quantities exported in food packages through CARE and other nongovernmental relief agencies in 1947-51; does not include quantities mailed abroad by individuals. 3/ Excludes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii not reported after March 1948. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Partly estimated. Shipments not reported after July 1951.

N. A. Not available. * Less than 500,000 pounds.

Table 6.- Butter, actual weight: Supply and disposition, 1912-1951

Year	Supply						Disposition							
	Production			Imports 1/	Cold storage stocks, Jan. 1	Total supply	Exports	Shipments to U.S. Territories	Domestic disappearance					
	Creamery	Farm	Total						Total	Use in margarine	Direct use as butter			
											Military procurement	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Pounds	Pounds
1912	722	870	1,592	1		1,592	5	3	1,584	2/6		1,578	16.4	16.4
1913	767	841	1,608	4		1,612	3	3	1,606	2/6		1,600	16.3	16.3
1914	786	899	1,685	7		1,692	4	3	1,686	3/5		1,680	16.8	16.8
1915	780	971	1,751	2		1,752	18	3	1,731	3/3		1,728	17.1	17.1
1916	825	968	1,793	1	49	1,843	27	4	1,766	3/3		1,764	17.1	17.1
1917	838	810	1,648	1	46	1,695	7	4	1,633	3/4		1,629	15.6	15.6
1918	832	632	1,464	2	51	1,516	26	3	1,443	3/5		1,438	13.7	13.7
1919	939	708	1,646	10	44	1,700	35	3	1,608	3/6		1,602	15.1	15.1
1920	929	637	1,567	37	54	1,658	17	4	1,577	3/4		1,573	14.7	14.7
1921	1,132	610	1,741	18	59	1,818	8	4	1,757	3/1		1,756	16.1	16.1
1922	1,227	644	1,870	7	48	1,926	11	4	1,884	1		1,883	17.0	17.0
1923	1,320	666	1,986	23	27	2,035	6	4	1,995	2		1,994	17.7	17.7
1924	1,439	643	2,082	18	30	2,131	8	4	2,053	2		2,051	17.8	17.8
1925	1,456	619	2,074	7	66	2,147	5	3	2,086	2		2,084	17.9	17.9
1926	1,536	620	2,156	7	53	2,216	5	3	2,174	2		2,171	18.4	18.4
1927	1,564	607	2,171	8	34	2,214	4	3	2,160	2		2,158	18.0	18.0
1928	1,537	577	2,114	5	46	2,165	4	4	2,113	3		2,111	17.4	17.4
1929	1,618	542	2,160	3	44	2,207	4	4	2,117	3		2,114	17.2	17.2
1930	1,598	523	2,121	2	82	2,205	3	4	2,135	2		2,133	17.2	17.2
1931	1,667	544	2,212	2	63	2,277	2	5	2,244	*		2,244	18.0	18.0
1932	1,694	581	2,276	1	27	2,303	2	5	2,275	*		2,275	18.1	18.1
1933	1,763	580	2,343	1	22	2,366	1	5	2,248	*		2,248	17.8	17.8
1934	1,695	559	2,253	1	111	2,366	1	5	2,312	*		2,312	18.2	18.2
1935	1,632	539	2,171	23	47	2,241	1	6	2,195	*		2,195	17.1	17.1
1936	1,629	502	2,131	10	40	2,181	1	5	2,114	---		2,114	16.4	16.4
1937	1,624	472	2,096	11	61	2,169	1	5	2,120	---		2,120	16.4	16.4
1938	1,786	454	2,240	2	43	2,285	2	6	2,148	---		2,148	16.4	16.4
1939	1,782	429	2,210	1	129	2,340	2	7	2,276	---		2,276	17.3	17.3
1940	1,837	403	2,240	1	55	2,296	3	8	2,244	---		2,244	16.9	16.9
1941	1,872	395	2,268	4	41	2,313	3	10	2,185	---	70	2,115	16.3	15.9
1942	1,764	366	2,130	20	114	2,264	15	8	2,217	*	124	2,093	16.4	15.8
1943	1,674	342	2,015	3	25	2,042	86	7	4/1,791	---	266	1,525	13.0	11.8
1944	1,489	330	1,818	2	155	1,974	88	9	4/1,853	---	321	1,532	13.3	11.8
1945	1,364	336	1,699	4	61	1,764	46	8	4/1,635	---	222	1,413	11.6	10.9
1946	1,171	331	1,502	7	53	1,565	5/6/11	5	4/1,510	---	54	1,456	10.6	10.5
1947	1,329	311	1,640	4	28	1,677	5/6/11	6	4/1,628	---	28	1,600	11.2	11.1
1948	1,210	293	1,504	*	24	1,528	5/ 6	7/ 2	4/1,486	---	36	1,450	10.1	9.9
1949	1,412	276	1,688	*	34	1,722	5/ 4	7/ 2	4/1,581	---	32	1,549	10.5	10.4
1950 8/	1,386	262	1,648	*	114	1,762	3	7/ 2	4/1,648	---	34	1,614	10.8	10.7
1951 8/	1,215	249	1,464	*	105	1,569	22	9/ 2	4/1,518	---	52	1,466	9.8	9.7
1952					27									

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Compiled as follows:

Production:

1912-23, from U. S. Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin No. 722; 1924-51, from reports of Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of the Census.

Cold Storage stocks; USDA

Imports, exports, reexports, and shipments, from Bureau of the Census, except as follows: Shipments to Territories, 1942-June 1945, include special programs of USDA in addition to shipments reported by Bureau of the Census. 1943 exports adjusted in accordance with USDA record of shipments to USSR.

Use in margarine:

1914-16 and 1920-June 1950 (fiscal-year data before 1922), from Bureau of Internal Revenue.

1917-19 (fiscal year data), from Institute of Margarine Manufacturers.

Beginning July 1950, from Bureau of the Census.

Military procurement:

1941-51, USDA.

Domestic disappearance computed from data on production, trade, and stocks.

1/ 1912-33, general imports less reexports; beginning 1934, imports for consumption.
2/ Estimate.
3/ Average of data for fiscal years.
4/ Adjusted for changes in stocks held by armed forces and USDA other than those included in the Cold Storage Report.
5/ Includes butter equivalent of butter oil and spreads (Army), not separately reported before 1945.
6/ Includes estimated butter content of exported Army rations.
7/ Excludes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii not reported after March 1948.
8/ Preliminary.
9/ Partly estimated. Shipments not reported after July, 1951.

*Less than 500,000 pounds.

Table 7 .- Lard, including rendered pork fat: Supply and disposition, 1912-51

Year	Supply					Disposition								
	Production			Factory and warehouse stocks January 1 1/	Total supply 2/	Exports		Shipments to U. S. territories	Domestic disappearance					
	Federally inspected	Other	Total			Lard as such	Lard in tushonka		Total	Use in margarine, shortening and non-food products	Direct use as lard			
											Military excluding relief	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1912	959	699	1,658	N.A.	1,658	553	---	4	1,102	33	---	1,069	11.1	11.1
1913	945	708	1,653	N.A.	1,653	575	---	5	1,073	34	---	1,039	10.6	10.6
1914	854	700	1,554	N.A.	1,554	460	---	5	1,090	36	---	1,054	10.5	10.5
1915	956	733	1,689	N.A.	1,689	487	---	5	1,197	40	---	1,158	11.4	11.4
1916	966	740	1,706	63	1,769	454	---	6	1,228	47	---	1,181	11.5	11.5
1917	738	713	1,451	81	1,532	382	---	4	1,091	53	---	1,039	10.0	10.0
1918	1,140	759	1,899	55	1,954	555	---	3	1,291	53	---	1,238	11.7	11.7
1919	1,155	765	1,920	104	2,024	784	---	4	1,174	51	---	1,123	10.6	10.6
1920	1,207	751	1,958	63	2,021	635	---	7	1,319	46	---	1,272	11.9	11.9
1921	1,379	729	2,108	59	2,167	893	---	10	1,217	45	---	1,172	10.7	10.7
1922	1,575	727	2,302	48	2,350	787	---	10	1,503	40	---	1,464	13.2	13.2
1923	1,971	747	2,718	49	2,767	1,060	---	14	1,644	39	---	1,604	14.2	14.2
1924	1,923	737	2,660	49	2,709	971	---	14	1,662	37	---	1,626	14.1	14.1
1925	1,452	701	2,153	61	2,214	708	---	11	1,452	32	---	1,420	12.2	12.2
1926	1,513	693	2,206	42	2,249	717	---	16	1,465	31	---	1,434	12.1	12.1
1927	1,557	706	2,263	50	2,313	702	---	16	1,541	32	---	1,509	12.6	12.6
1928	1,750	708	2,458	55	2,513	783	---	18	1,626	36	---	1,590	13.1	13.1
1929	1,763	698	2,461	85	2,546	848	---	19	1,598	46	---	1,552	12.7	12.7
1930	1,521	706	2,227	82	2,309	656	---	18	1,583	25	---	1,559	12.6	12.6
1931	1,554	753	2,307	51	2,358	578	---	23	1,706	19	---	1,687	13.5	13.5
1932	1,573	807	2,380	51	2,431	552	---	24	1,814	15	---	1,799	14.3	14.3
1933	1,679	796	2,475	41	2,516	584	---	28	1,772	13	---	1,759	13.9	13.9
1934	1,341	750	2,091	133	2,224	435	---	23	1,648	10	---	1,637	12.9	12.9
1935	662	614	1,276	118	1,394	97	---	18	1,226	6	---	1,221	9.5	9.5
1936	992	687	1,679	53	1,732	112	---	25	1,449	7	---	1,442	11.2	11.2
1937	759	672	1,431	146	1,577	137	---	26	1,361	3	---	1,358	10.5	10.5
1938	1,034	694	1,728	54	1,782	205	---	29	1,440	4	---	1,436	11.0	11.0
1939	1,272	765	2,037	107	2,144	277	---	34	1,671	9	---	1,662	12.6	12.6
1940	1,527	761	2,288	162	2,450	201	---	31	1,924	23	---	1,901	14.3	14.3
1941	1,526	702	2,228	294	2,522	393	---	31	1,900	60	21	1,819	13.7	13.7
1942	1,724	676	2,401	199	2,600	652	---	33	1,806	71	46	1,689	12.8	12.8
1943	2,080	785	2,865	3/110	2,975	737	20	39	1,883	141	64	1,678	12.7	12.9
1944	2,367	687	3,054	3/297	3,351	4/882	20	36	1,957	241	133	1,583	12.3	12.2
1945	1,311	755	2,066	3/457	2,523	4/633	17	21	1,722	112	100	1,510	11.4	11.6
1946	1,344	792	2,136	3/129	2,264	4/444	7	39	1,664	24	5/ -2	1,642	11.5	11.8
1947	1,722	680	2,402	110	2,512	4/383	---	34	1,929	111	25	1,793	12.5	12.5
1948	1,680	641	2,321	167	2,487	4/277	---	50	1,987	123	15	1,850	12.6	12.7
1949	1,923	611	2,534	173	2,708	4/617	---	50	1,910	156	22	1,732	11.7	11.7
1950	2,009	622	2,631	131	2,762	4/467	---	56	2,112	256	23	1,833	12.2	12.1
1951	2,225	639	2,864	127	2,991	689	---	6/45	2,154	260	41	1,853	12.2	12.2
1952				104										

Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers. Compiled as follows:

Production, United States Department of Agriculture.

Stocks-

1916-41 USDA.

1942-52, Bureau of the Census.

Exports-

Lard as such, from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Lard in tushonka, USDA.

Shipments to U. S. Territories, from reports of the Bureau of the Census, and, in addition, shipments under special programs of USDA, 1942-June 1945. Since March 1948, only shipments to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are included. Data for Hawaii and Alaska no longer available.

Use in margarine, shortening and nonfood products-

1912-30, partly estimated, largely from data in reports of USDA, the Tariff Commission, and Bureau of Internal Revenue. 1931-51, Bureau of the Census, except margarine, Bureau of Internal Revenue prior to July, 1950.

Military, computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishment by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1944 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year.

1/ Cold-storage stocks before 1942. Cold-storage stocks were practically the same as factory and warehouse stocks from 1938 to 1941, but were larger before 1938 and smaller after 1941.

2/ Includes imports, which did not reach 1 million pounds in any year.

3/ Includes USDA stocks not reported by Bureau of the Census, principally inventories in transit to warehouses and ships.

4/ Includes military shipments for civilian relief abroad (not included in Bureau of the Census total), and quantities exported in food packages through CARE and other nongovernmental relief agencies in 1947-51.

5/ Difference between military shipments for civilian relief and military takings for both military use and civilian relief.

6/ Partly estimated. Not reported after July 1951.

N. A. Not available.

Table 8.- Shortening: Supply and disposition, 1922-1951

Year	Supply				Disposition								
					Exports		Shipments to U. S. territories 2/	Domestic disappearance					
								American Red Cross procurement 1/	Military excluding relief 3/				
	Production	Imports	Factory and warehouse stocks, Jan. 1	Total supply	Shortening as such	Shortening content of Army biscuits 1/			Shortening as such	Shortening content of Army biscuits	Civilian	Military and civilian per person	Civilian per person
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1922.....:	784	*	N.A.	784	42	---	7	---	---	---	735	6.6	6.6
1923.....:	751	*	16	766	17	---	5	---	---	---	734	6.5	6.5
1924.....:	830	*	11	841	14	---	6	---	---	---	801	7.0	7.0
1925.....:	1,153	*	20	1,172	22	---	7	---	---	---	1,120	9.6	9.6
1926.....:	1,141	*	23	1,164	18	---	6	---	---	---	1,117	9.4	9.4
1927.....:	1,179	*	23	1,202	14	---	5	---	---	---	1,156	9.6	9.6
1928.....:	1,143	*	27	1,170	10	---	5	---	---	---	1,125	9.3	9.3
1929.....:	1,220	*	30	1,250	10	---	4	---	---	---	1,204	9.8	9.8
1930.....:	1,211	*	32	1,243	9	---	5	---	---	---	1,202	9.7	9.7
1931.....:	1,172	*	27	1,198	6	---	5	---	---	---	1,163	9.3	9.3
1932.....:	945	*	25	970	3	---	5	---	---	---	936	7.5	7.5
1933.....:	953	*	26	979	3	---	5	---	---	---	944	7.5	7.5
1934.....:	1,204	*	27	1,232	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,197	9.4	9.4
1935.....:	1,547	8	28	1,582	1	---	8	---	---	---	1,533	12.0	12.0
1936.....:	1,587	6	40	1,633	2	---	6	---	---	---	1,580	12.3	12.3
1937.....:	1,595	2	45	1,642	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,589	12.3	12.3
1938.....:	1,514	2	46	1,562	2	---	5	---	---	---	1,499	11.5	11.5
1939.....:	1,404	1	56	1,460	3	---	5	---	---	---	1,396	10.6	10.6
1940.....:	1,190	1	57	1,247	4	---	5	---	---	---	1,185	8.9	8.9
1941.....:	1,409	1	54	1,465	4	2	6	---	30	2	1,368	10.4	10.3
1942.....:	1,300	*	53	1,354	3	4	8	---	47	10	5/ 1,237	9.5	9.3
1943.....:	1,438	*	43	1,480	4/ 69	4	8	1	72	29	5/ 1,234	9.7	9.5
1944.....:	1,364	*	46	1,410	12	1	6	6	115	91	5/ 1,147	9.8	8.9
1945.....:	1,441	*	43	1,484	13	31	8	6	140	77	5/ 1,175	9.9	9.0
1946.....:	1,451	*	34	1,484	6/ 15	7/ 5	6	---	14	4	5/ 1,409	10.0	10.1
1947.....:	1,374	*	41	1,416	8/ 10	7/ 12	7	---	7	-12	1,338	9.2	9.3
1948.....:	1,441	*	53	1,494	8/ 6	7/ *	3	---	8	*	1,411	9.6	9.7
1949.....:	1,487	*	67	1,554	8/ 24	---	2	---	12	---	1,435	9.6	9.7
1950...9/:	1,710	*	82	1,792	11	---	2	---	20	*	1,656	11.0	11.0
1951...9/:	1,404	*	104	1,507	11	---	10/ 1	---	26	5	1,364	9.0	9.0
1952.....:			101										

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ U. S. Department of Agriculture. Shortening procured by the American Red Cross was used to make doughnuts for the men in the armed forces.

2/ Shipments to U. S. Territories include special programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1942-June 1945, in addition to shipments reported by the Bureau of the Census. Since March 1948, only shipments to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are included. Data for Hawaii and Alaska no longer available. 3/ Computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishment by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1945 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year. 4/ Adjusted in accordance with USDA records of shipments to United Kingdom. 5/ Adjusted for changes in USDA Stocks. 6/ Includes reexports to Canada. 7/ Includes military shipments for civilian relief abroad (not included in Bureau of the Census total) from records of USDA. 8/ Includes estimated exports through non-governmental relief agencies, from records of USDA. 9/ Preliminary. 10/ Partly estimated. Not reported after July 1951.

* Less than 500,000 pounds. N. A. Not available.

Table 9.- Estimated direct food use of "other edible fats and oils," 1931-51

Year	Cottonseed, peanut, soybean, corn and edible olive oils; oleo oil, oleo stock, oleostearine and edible tallow 1/						Other fats and oils, use in food products 3/	Total fats and oils used in food products*	Total use in shortening and margarine*	Domestic food use of "other edible fats and oils"				
					Domestic disappearance									
	Production (1)	Imports (2)	Exports and shipments to U. S. territories 2/ (3)	Factory and warehouse stocks, January 1 (4)	Nonfood uses, including foots and loss (5)	Total use in food products (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Direct use as edible fats and oils (10)	Military, excluding relief 4/ (11)	Civilian (12)	Military and civilian per person (13)	Civilian per person (14)
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1931	1,805	92	112	657	149	1,572	371	1,943	1,344	599	---	599	4.8	4.8
1932	1,937	77	160	723	173	1,411	254	1,665	1,098	567	---	567	4.5	4.5
1933	1,767	86	100	991	170	1,499	298	1,797	1,140	657	---	657	5.2	5.2
1934	1,620	83	60	1,076	157	1,821	255	2,076	1,410	666	---	666	5.2	5.2
1935	1,643	379	40	741	169	1,880	656	2,536	1,850	686	---	686	5.4	5.4
1936	1,941	294	42	674	163	1,985	652	2,637	1,905	732	---	732	5.7	5.7
1937	2,213	378	39	718	188	2,268	468	2,736	1,918	818	---	818	6.3	6.3
1938	2,477	196	50	814	218	2,280	432	2,712	1,822	890	---	890	6.8	6.8
1939	2,385	116	139	939	173	2,195	389	2,584	1,638	946	---	946	7.2	7.2
1940	2,262	71	66	933	195	2,147	276	2,423	1,426	997	---	997	7.5	7.5
1941	2,577	47	55	858	258	2,424	333	2,757	1,647	1,110	10	1,100	8.3	8.3
1942	2,759	32	72	745	256	2,504	119	2,623	1,577	1,046	45	1,001	7.7	7.6
1943	3,218	25	171	705	304	2,746	34	2,780	1,890	890	42	848	6.5	6.5
1944	2,910	31	104	727	284	2,650	52	2,702	1,794	908	37	871	6.5	6.7
1945	3,259	44	5/130	630	326	2,696	69	2,765	1,911	854	51	803	6.1	6.2
1946	2,887	13	5/150	782	323	2,706	69	2,775	1,894	881	11	870	6.2	6.2
1947	3,333	12	6/233	503	405	2,747	138	2,885	1,877	1,008	11	997	7.0	6.9
1948	3,802	40	6/363	463	408	2,941	183	3,124	2,060	1,064	13	1,051	7.2	7.2
1949	4,589	20	6/957	583	513	3,092	136	3,228	2,057	1,171	9	1,162	7.8	7.8
1950	4,459	79	710	630	506	3,462	168	3,630	2,292	1,338	12	1,326	8.8	8.8
1951	4,698	41	912	490	440	3,065	154	3,219	2,041	1,179	23	1,155	7.6	7.6
1952				813										

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Totals and per person estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ Production and exports include oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts for crushing abroad. Exports, stocks, and nonfood uses of vegetable stearine are taken into account beginning 1949. (Column (9) includes uses of vegetable stearine in shortening in all years.)

2/ Shipments to U. S. Territories include special programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1942-June 1945, in addition to shipments reported by the Bureau of the Census.

3/ Chiefly coconut, babassu, palm-kernel, palm, sesame, and sunflower oils.

4/ Computed from records and reports of the National Military Establishment by subtracting military shipments for relief abroad from military procurement for all purposes. These shipments began in 1945 and in some years were made partly from stocks accumulated the previous year.

5/ Includes military shipments for civilian relief abroad from records of U.S.D.A (not included in Bureau of Census total).

6/ Includes estimated exports through nongovernmental relief agencies from records of U.S.D.A.

7/ Beginning 1949, all data are on an as-reported basis. For prior years, stocks, imports, and exports of refined oils are included on a crude basis. Stocks December 31, 1948 were 593 million pounds, crude basis; this figure was used in calculating domestic disappearance for 1948.

8/ Preliminary.

* Excluding butter and lard.

Table 10.- Margarine: Fats and oils used in manufacture, United States, 1932-51

	Quantity								Percentage of total fats and oils used							
	Average								Average							
	1932-36	1937-41	1942-46	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1932-36	1937-41	1942-46	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Domestic vegetable oils																
Cottonseed oil [1]	59	136	222	323	453	431	430	331	24	47	48	53	62	62	56	39
Soybean oil [1]	3	61	190	228	255	257	306	469	1	21	42	38	35	37	40	55
Peanut oil	3	3	8	17	11	[4]	[4]	[4]	1	1	2	3	2	[3]	[3]	[3]
Corn oil	[4]	1	7	7	1	1	[4]	---	[3]	[3]	2	1	[3]	[3]	[3]	---
Linseed oil	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	[3]	---	---	---	---	---
Other [2]	[4]	[4]	[4]	---	---	---	15	36	[3]	[3]	[3]	---	---	---	2	4
Total	66	201	429	575	721	689	752	837	27	70	94	95	98	98	98	99
Animal fats																
Oleo oil	17	14	13	3	3	4	4	3	7	5	3	[3]	[3]	[3]	1	[3]
Neutral lard	6	4	[1]7	3	3	4	4	4	3	1	2	[3]	[3]	1	[3]	1
Oleostearine	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Oleo stock	1	1	2	1	[4]	1	[4]	---	1	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	---
Butter	[4]	---	[4]	---	---	---	---	---	[3]	---	[3]	---	---	---	---	---
Other [5]	---	[4]	[4]	---	---	---	[4]	[4]	---	[3]	[3]	---	---	---	[3]	[3]
Total	28	22	25	11	10	11	12	11	12	8	6	2	1	2	2	1
Foreign vegetable oils																
Coconut oil	144	51	4	[6]21	[6]5	[4]	---	---	59	18	1	4	1	[3]	---	---
Babassu oil	4	9	[4]	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	[3]	---	---	---	---	---
Other	[7]1	[8]4	[4]	---	---	---	---	---	[3]	1	[3]	---	---	---	---	---
Total	149	64	4	21	5	[4]	---	---	61	22	1	4	1	[3]	---	---
Total fats and oils	243	287	458	607	736	701	764	847	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Compiled from monthly data published in Internal Revenue Bulletin, Bureau of Internal Revenue, through June 1950; since then, Bureau of the Census.

[1] Includes small quantities of stearine and flakes, 1938-50.

[2] Vegetable-oil stearine, not specified by kind prior to 1950. 1950-51 include vegetable-oil stearine, hydrogenated oil other than cottonseed and soybean and other items not specified by kind.

[3] 0.5 percent or less.

[4] Less than 500,000 pounds.

[5] Edible tallow, beef fat, and oleostearine.

[6] Used in margarine for export; 7,751,000 pounds in 1947 and 612,000 pounds in 1948.

[7] Palm kernel, palm, sunflower, sesame, ouricury, and rapeseed oils.

[8] Palm kernel, palm, and rice oils.

Table 11.- Margarine: State taxes and license fees in effect July 1, 1952

State	Excise tax, per pound on			Use tax, per pound, on margarine purchased outside the State	Annual license fee, 2/ payable by						
	Colored margarine	Uncolored margarine	Margarine containing foreign materials 1/		Manufacturers	Wholesalers	Retailers	Public eating places	Bakeries and confectioneries	Boarding houses	Consumers and other users who purchase margarine outside the State
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
California	---	---	---	---	100	3/ 50	---	2	---	2	---
Colorado	---	---	10	---	25	25	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	10	5	---	---	---	25	5	---	---	---	---
Iowa	(P)	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Louisiana	---	---	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maine	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.50	---	---	---	---
Minnesota	(P)	---	4/ 10	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	---
Montana	(P)	---	---	---	5/ 20	20	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	100	25	1	---	---	---	---
New York	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	---	10	---
North Carolina	---	---	10	---	---	25	---	---	---	---	---
North Dakota	20	10	---	---	7/ 10	7/ 5	7/ 2	---	---	---	---
Pennsylvania	---	---	---	---	2	2	2	2	---	2	---
South Carolina	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Dakota	(P)	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennessee	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	---	---	8/ 10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	10	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont	(P)	8/	---	---	---	25	8/	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin	(P)	9/ 15	---	6	1,000	500	25	25	5	5	1

Compiled from synopses of State laws prepared by the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers.

1/ Tax applies to margarine not made from oils and fats (specifically named by the statute) that are largely derived from domestic materials. Maine also exempts margarine made from coconut oil.

2/ Required for each place of business.

3/ Including importers or agents of importers.

4/ Margarine containing soybean oil or less than 65 percent of animal fats is also subject to the tax.

5/ Fee is 20 dollars for plants of a capacity of 100,000 pounds or less. An additional 5 dollars is levied for each 100,000 pounds or any fraction thereof in excess of the first 100,000 pounds.

6/ A manufacturer who has paid the manufacturers' fee can act as a wholesaler without paying the wholesalers' fee.

7/ Biennial fee.

8/ Retailers pay a license fee graduated from 2 dollars to 100 dollars on the basis of volume of sales. The fee probably averages between 0.2 and 0.3 cents per pound of margarine sold.

9/ Does not apply to margarine shipped from the State in interstate or foreign commerce.

(P) Manufacture and sale of colored margarine prohibited. Manufacture and sale of colored margarine is also prohibited in Washington. California and Pennsylvania prohibit the use of colored margarine in public eating places.

Table 12.- Shortening: Fats and oils used in manufacture, United States, average 1937-41, annual 1946-51

Item	Average 1937-41	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951 1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Domestic vegetable oils							
Cottonseed oil	966	502	300	321	2/532	2/549	2/335
Soybean oil	172	744	705	708	3/712	3/840	3/731
Peanut oil	53	42	65	56	4/10	4/11	4/26
Corn oil	1	3	3	4	5/	5/	5/
Unclassified vegetable oils 6/	2	5	1	2	4/14	4/27	4/30
Vegetable oil stearine 7/	---	69	70	101	64	70	48
Total, domestic vegetable	1,194	1,365	1,143	1,191	1,332	1,497	1,170
Foreign vegetable oils							
Palm oil	94	---	---	3	---	---	---
Coconut oil	20	18	87	48	5	8/	7
Sesame oil	7	---	---	2	5/	5/	---
Babassu oil	8/	3	1	4/	---	---	---
Total, foreign vegetable	122	21	87	53	5	8/	7
Animal fats and oils							
Tallow, edible	55	44	44	29	18	17	13
Oleostearine	26	13	19	15	12	14	9
Lard	16	20	101	114	9/127	9/177	9/206
Oleo oil	1	1	1	1	8/	8/	8/
Total, animal	98	79	166	158	157	208	228
Fish oils, total	10/15	1	---	---	---	---	---
Total	1,429	1,466	1,396	1,403	1,494	1,705	1,405
	Percentage of total primary fats and oils						
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Domestic vegetable oils							
Cottonseed oil	67.6	34.2	21.5	22.9	35.6	32.2	23.9
Soybean oil	12.0	50.7	50.5	50.4	47.7	49.2	52.0
Peanut oil	3.7	2.9	4.6	4.0	.7	.7	1.8
Other domestic oils	.2	5.3	5.3	7.6	5.2	5.7	5.5
Total, domestic vegetable	83.6	93.1	81.9	84.9	89.2	87.8	83.2
Foreign vegetable oils							
Palm oil	6.6	---	---	.2	---	---	---
Coconut oil	1.4	1.2	6.2	3.4	.3	11/	.5
Other foreign oils	.6	.2	.1	.2	---	11/	---
Total, foreign vegetable	8.5	1.4	6.3	3.8	.3	11/	.5
Animal and fish fats and oils							
Tallow, edible	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	.9
Oleostearine	1.8	.9	1.4	1.0	.8	.8	.7
Lard	1.1	1.4	7.2	8.1	8.5	10.4	14.7
Other animal and marine oils	1.1	.2	.1	11/	11/	11/	11/
Total animal and marine oils	7.9	5.5	11.9	11.3	10.5	12.2	16.3
Total primary fats and oils	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes edible hydrogenated cottonseed oil, first reported as separate item in 1949.
3/ Includes edible hydrogenated soybean oil, first reported as separate item in 1949.
4/ Includes some edible hydrogenated oil, not specified as to kind, minus hydrogenated lard prior to July 1951. Since then includes edible hydrogenated vegetable oils, not specified as to kind, used in shortening.
5/ Included in "unclassified vegetable oil."
6/ Includes crude and refined oils not reported separately and beginning 1949, deodorized and winterized oils not reported separately by kind. Part of the oils may be foreign.
7/ Byproduct of winterizing cottonseed, soybean, corn, and peanut oils. Prior to July 1942, vegetable oil stearine used in shortening was reported with the primary oil from which the stearine had been derived.
8/ Less than 500,000 pounds.
9/ Includes hydrogenated lard (estimated as 100 percent of the quantity of rendered lard used in hydrogenation), all assumed to have been used in shortening through June 1951. Since then includes edible hydrogenated animal fats, not specified as to kind, used in shortening; also includes 65 percent of total factory consumption of refined lard in those months when use of refined lard in shortening was not reported separately.
10/ Includes a negligible quantity of marine mammal oils.
11/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 13 .- Fats and oils: Use in products for civilian consumption, United States, 1931-51

Year	Food Products											
	Butter (actual weight)		Lard, excluding use in margarine, shortening and nonfood products		Margarine (actual weight)		Shortening		Edible oils 1/		All food products 2/	
	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds
1931	2,244	18.0	1,687	13.5	230	1.8	1,163	9.3	599	4.8	5,447	43.6
1932	2,275	18.1	1,799	14.3	202	1.6	936	7.5	567	4.5	5,299	42.2
1933	2,248	17.8	1,759	13.9	243	1.9	944	7.5	657	5.2	5,367	42.5
1934	2,312	18.2	1,637	12.9	263	2.1	1,197	9.4	666	5.2	5,576	43.9
1935	2,195	17.1	1,221	9.5	380	3.0	1,533	12.0	686	5.4	5,514	43.1
1936	2,114	16.4	1,442	11.2	391	3.0	1,580	12.3	732	5.7	5,778	44.8
1937	2,120	16.4	1,358	10.5	397	3.1	1,589	12.3	818	6.3	5,797	44.7
1938	2,148	16.4	1,436	11.0	385	2.9	1,499	11.5	890	6.8	5,866	44.9
1939	2,276	17.3	1,662	12.6	301	2.3	1,396	10.6	946	7.2	6,079	46.2
1940	2,244	16.9	1,901	14.3	318	2.4	1,185	8.9	997	7.5	6,146	46.2
1941	2,115	15.9	1,819	13.7	364	2.7	1,368	10.3	1,100	8.3	6,283	47.4
1942	2,093	15.8	1,689	12.8	364	2.8	1,237	9.3	1,001	7.6	5,907	44.6
1943	1,525	11.8	1,678	12.9	501	3.9	1,234	9.5	848	6.5	5,396	41.6
1944	1,532	11.8	1,583	12.2	497	3.8	1,147	8.9	871	6.7	5,239	40.5
1945	1,413	10.9	1,510	11.6	525	4.0	1,175	9.0	803	6.2	5,051	38.9
1946	1,456	10.5	1,642	11.8	533	3.8	1,409	10.1	870	6.2	5,526	39.7
1947	1,600	11.1	1,793	12.5	713	5.0	1,338	9.3	997	6.9	5,995	41.8
1948	1,450	9.9	1,850	12.7	887	6.1	1,411	9.7	1,051	7.2	6,196	42.4
1949	1,549	10.4	1,732	11.7	851	5.7	1,435	9.7	1,162	7.8	6,268	42.2
1950	1,614	10.7	1,833	12.1	917	6.1	1,656	11.0	1,326	8.8	6,860	45.4
1951 3/	1,466	9.7	1,853	12.2	993	6.5	1,364	9.0	1,155	7.6	6,363	41.9

Year	Industrial products								All products		
	Soap 4/		Drying-oil products 5/		Other industrial products 4/		All industrial products		Weight		Per capita 2/
	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Including actual weight of butter and margarine	Including only fat content of butter and margarine	
	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds
1931	1,498	12.0	621	5.0	315	2.5	2,434	19.5	8,357	7,881	63.1
1932	1,462	11.6	480	3.8	310	2.5	2,253	17.9	8,031	7,552	60.1
1933	1,401	11.1	553	4.4	405	3.2	2,359	18.7	8,210	7,726	61.2
1934	1,595	12.5	602	4.7	380	3.0	2,577	20.3	8,652	8,153	64.1
1935	1,428	11.2	721	5.6	526	4.1	2,675	20.9	8,689	8,189	64.0
1936	1,522	11.8	792	6.1	534	4.1	2,849	22.1	9,107	8,626	66.9
1937	1,581	12.2	851	6.6	528	4.1	2,961	22.8	9,242	8,758	67.6
1938	1,587	12.1	685	5.2	439	3.4	2,711	20.7	9,068	8,576	65.6
1939	1,741	13.2	825	6.3	484	3.7	3,050	23.2	9,631	9,129	69.3
1940	1,791	13.5	809	6.1	489	3.7	3,089	23.2	9,735	9,235	69.4
1941	2,173	16.4	1,029	7.8	689	5.2	3,891	29.3	10,656	10,174	76.7
1942	1,858	14.0	870	6.6	659	5.0	3,387	25.6	9,769	9,293	70.2
1943	1,643	12.7	727	5.6	722	5.6	3,092	23.9	8,878	8,488	65.5
1944	1,781	13.8	775	6.0	728	5.6	3,283	25.4	8,914	8,522	65.9
1945	1,579	12.2	736	5.7	801	6.2	3,116	24.0	8,542	8,167	62.9
1946	1,599	11.5	905	6.5	856	6.1	3,359	24.1	9,269	8,885	63.8
1947	2,096	14.6	974	6.8	872	6.1	3,942	27.5	10,383	9,938	69.3
1948	1,917	13.1	1,038	7.1	814	5.6	3,769	25.8	10,418	9,965	68.3
1949	1,642	11.1	851	5.7	955	6.4	3,448	23.2	10,176	9,715	65.5
1950	1,661	11.0	1,042	6.9	1,165	7.7	3,868	25.6	11,213	10,728	71.0
1951 3/	1,351	8.9	1,032	6.8	1,163	7.7	3,546	23.3	10,377	9,910	65.2

1/ Mainly salad and cooking oils. Includes all oils and fats (other than butter, lard, margarine, or shortening) used in mayonnaise and salad dressing, bakery goods, confectionery, commercial roasting and frying, etc.

2/ Including only the fat content of butter, estimated at 80.5 percent of total weight, and of margarine for which the fat content varies slightly each year.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Fat equivalent of soap used in manufactures (rubber, textiles, etc.) is included with "Other industrial products." Prior to 1949, most of the fats and oils used in synthetic detergents is believed to have been reported as used in soap. Beginning in 1949, this use of fats and oils is entirely included in "Other industrial products

5/ Paints, varnishes, floor coverings, oilcloth, printing inks, core oils, synthetic resins, insulation, linings, packings, coated fabrics (other than oilcloth), caulking and other protective coatings.

Computed from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Fish and Wildlife Service, and United States Department of Agriculture. Totals and per capita estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 14.- Supply and disposition of fats and oils, United States, average 1937-41, annual 1942-51

Item	Calendar year										
	Average 1937-41	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Production from domestic materials, including oil equivalent of domestic oilseeds exported for crushing											
Food fats and oils											
Butter: Creamery	1,780	1,764	1,674	1,489	1,364	1,171	1,329	1,210	1,412	1,386	1,215
Farm	431	366	341	330	336	331	311	293	276	262	249
Total (actual weight)	2,211	2,130	2,015	1,818	1,699	1,502	1,640	1,504	1,688	1,648	1,464
Lard and rendered pork fat:											
Federally inspected	1,224	1,724	2,080	2,367	1,311	1,344	1,722	1,680	1,923	2,009	2,225
Other	719	676	785	687	755	792	680	641	611	622	639
Total	1,942	2,401	2,865	3,054	2,066	2,136	2,402	2,321	2,534	2,631	2,864
Edible tallow, edible animal stearine, oleo stock and oil	213	277	259	198	202	124	184	137	2/169	2/175	2/146
Total edible animal fats	4,366	4,807	5,139	5,070	3,967	3,761	4,227	3,962	4,391	4,454	4,474
Corn oil	155	248	239	211	205	198	247	203	224	248	232
Cottonseed oil	1,472	1,386	1,313	1,132	1,273	966	1,117	1,464	1,784	1,606	1,412
Olive oil, edible	6	7	10	6	4	2	3	3	7	2	2
Peanut oil	87	77	153	3/109	3/103	110	141	157	178	145	176
Peanuts (shelled), oil equivalent of exports for crushing 4/	---	---	---	---	---	7	75	171	140	22	21
Soybean oil	419	762	1,234	1,246	1,392	1,454	1,542	1,604	1,859	2,075	2,469
Soybeans, oil equivalent of exports 5/	31	3	12	5	62	26	23	63	228	187	241
Total edible vegetable oils	2,170	2,483	2,961	2,709	3,039	2,764	3,148	3,665	4,420	4,284	4,552
Soap fats and oils											
Inedible tallow and greases	1,167	1,742	1,649	1,943	1,751	1,658	2,023	1,940	2,132	2,272	2,250
Fish and marine mammal oils (excl. cod and liver oils)	238	148	168	206	180	146	122	125	130	163	138
Total soap fats and oils	1,405	1,890	1,817	2,149	1,931	1,804	2,145	2,065	2,262	2,436	2,388
Drying oils											
Linseed oil 6/	277	699	715	732	452	511	450	705	742	749	759
Flaxseed, oil equivalent of exports 7/	---	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/	33	62	71	74
Tung oil	2	2	5	3	10	11	13	17	22	23	10
Total drying oils	279	701	720	735	462	523	463	754	826	843	843
Other industrial including cod and fish-liver oils	18	36	31	33	41	35	37	36	23	30	30
Grand total	8,239	9,917	10,668	10,696	9,438	8,887	10,021	10,482	11,922	12,048	12,287
Stocks of primary fats and oils, January 1, 9/	2,218	2,272	2,018	2,151	2,156	1,726	1,266	1,293	1,654	2,125	10/1,945
Imports of oil and factory production of oil from imported materials 9/ 11/	1,974	996	929	990	902	819	1,363	1,266	1,088	1,324	1,146
Total Supply	12,430	13,185	13,615	13,837	12,496	11,432	12,651	13,041	14,664	15,496	15,379
Exports, reexports, and shipments to U. S. Territories 9/ 12/	479	946	1,621	1,669	1,198	920	995	988	2,343	2,127	2,504
Stocks of primary fats and oils, December 31, 9/	2,303	2,009	2,151	2,156	1,726	1,266	1,293	1,684	2,125	10/1,945	10/2,278
Domestic disappearance 13/	9,647	10,206	9,733	10,085	9,609	9,291	10,352	10,357	10,130	11,180	10,447
Military procurement, excluding relief	48	505	948	1,264	1,167	122	102	107	113	137	251
Civilian disappearance	9,599	9,701	8,785	8,821	8,445	9,169	10,250	10,249	10,017	11,043	10,196
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Civilian disappearance per person (fat content):											
Food	45.9	44.6	41.6	40.5	38.9	39.7	41.8	42.4	42.2	45.4	41.9
Nonfood	23.9	25.6	23.9	25.4	24.0	24.1	27.5	25.8	23.2	25.6	23.3
Total	69.7	70.2	65.5	65.9	62.9	63.8	69.3	68.3	65.5	71.0	65.2

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Fish and Wildlife Service, and United States Department of Agriculture. Grand totals and per capita estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excludes tallow used in pressing. 3/ Total production minus oil equivalent of imported Argentine peanuts. 4/ Oil equivalent calculated at 43 percent of actual weight. 5/ Oil equivalent calculated as 9 pounds per bushel before October 1947; 9.5 pounds from October 1947 to September 1948; 9.8 pounds since September 1948. 6/ Total production minus oil equivalent of imports of flaxseed. 7/ Oil equivalent calculated at 19.7 pounds per bushel in 1948 and 19.8 pounds per bushel beginning 1949. 8/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 9/ Crude basis prior to 1949, beginning 1949 crude and refined are added together as such. 10/ Excludes Government stockpiles of crude coconut, crude palm, sperm, and No. 1 and No. 3 castor oils. 11/ Imports include shortening and soap in terms of fat content and in 1949-51 also include stearic acid and other fatty acids. 12/ Exports include margarine, shortening and soap in terms of fat content; oil equivalent of soybeans, flaxseed and shelled peanuts for crushing abroad; procurement by the Army for European relief; procurement by the American Red Cross; and exports through private relief agencies, 1947-1951. In 1949-51, exports also include vegetable stearine, oleic acid, stearic acid, other fatty acids and foots and soapstock. 13/ Adjusted for changes in stocks of margarine and shortening, Government stocks of lard in transit to warehouses and ports, and cold-storage stocks of butter held by the Army. 1949-1951 are also adjusted for changes in stocks of vegetable stearine, oleic acid, stearic acid, other fatty acids and foots and soapstock, but no adjustment was made for changes in stocks of margarine.

Table 15.- Domestic disappearance of primary fats and oils, margarine, and shortening and use of fats and oils in other edible products, soap, drying oils, and other industrial products, United States average 1937-41, annual 1942-51

Item	Average 1937-41	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951 1/
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS, classified by principal use -											
Food											
Butter	2,194.5	2,217.0	1,791.0	1,853.0	1,635.0	1,510.0	1,628.0	1,486.0	1,581.0	1,648.0	1,518.0
Lard and rendered pork fat	1,659.2	1,805.8	1,882.8	1,959.0	1,722.4	1,664.4	1,928.9	1,986.9	1,910.3	2,111.9	2,153.7
Oleo oil, oleo stock, edible animal stearine, and edible tallow	209.8	283.2	228.9	220.2	204.2	118.3	180.7	129.6	144.7	158.2	131.7
Total edible animal fats	4,063.5	4,306.0	3,902.7	4,030.2	3,561.6	3,292.7	3,737.6	3,602.5	3,636.0	3,918.1	3,803.5
Corn oil	164.0	263.4	239.3	218.5	206.5	195.4	253.6	194.0	227.2	242.2	233.5
Cottonseed oil	1,552.4	1,400.9	1,314.2	1,137.6	1,229.9	1,184.8	1,110.8	1,369.7	1,584.3	1,602.3	1,156.1
Olive oil, edible	53.3	15.5	16.7	6.9	13.1	11.5	17.5	37.6	26.0	76.9	32.3
Peanut oil	98.0	93.4	124.3	128.3	118.8	124.2	147.3	151.6	103.8	117.6	117.4
Soybean oil	399.6	711.0	1,134.0	1,229.6	1,265.2	1,409.3	1,451.0	1,472.0	1,532.9	1,770.9	1,838.4
Total edible vegetable oils	2,267.3	2,484.2	2,828.5	2,720.9	2,833.4	2,925.2	2,980.2	3,225.0	3,474.3	3,809.8	3,377.7
Soap											
Tallow, inedible and grease, excluding wool grease 2/	1,158.2	1,853.8	1,759.4	1,922.7	1,838.9	1,676.6	1,881.6	1,781.9	1,666.4	3/1,806.7	1,658.5
Palm oil	274.7	128.5	64.8	60.5	71.6	50.9	43.2	51.3	56.5	2/44.2	2/40.3
Fish oils	203.3	154.1	175.2	178.9	255.0	131.0	156.7	92.9	122.4	121.1	91.4
Marine mammal oil	59.1	20.0	30.3	23.1	14.9	16.2	12.5	16.4	19.8	4/31.9	31.2
Olive oil, inedible and foots	24.6	4.6	5.7	2.9	2.0	.8	.1	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.2
Total slow-lathering oils	1,719.9	2,161.0	2,035.4	2,188.0	2,182.4	1,875.5	2,094.1	1,947.8	1,869.8	2,008.3	825.6
Babassu oil	46.4	34.0	23.7	12.8	34.9	44.2	17.8	39.0	32.8	39.5	40.8
Coconut oil	603.9	201.6	195.6	202.5	158.7	326.2	2/784.1	666.5	2/527.8	2/546.8	2/499.1
Other lauric-acid oils 5/	49.3	6.2	5.0	5.9	42.0	35.2	9.9	19.9	21.4	26.7	13.6
Total lauric-acid oils	699.6	241.8	224.3	221.2	235.7	405.7	811.8	725.4	582.1	612.9	553.5
Drying-oil products											
Castor oil, dehydrated 6/	N.A.	N.A.	15.6	85.8	54.7	32.9	33.1	48.2	37.1	47.5	23.6
Linseed oil	609.5	831.6	780.1	702.7	639.8	680.9	575.2	600.3	453.4	595.0	699.0
Oiticica oil	14.0	9.2	2/3.6	10.7	19.4	25.2	12.7	13.1	11.5	12.0	12.0
Tung oil	95.9	2/11.8	2/12.0	2/10.1	22.7	35.6	106.1	130.2	103.4	109.4	57.8
Perilla oil	32.4	2.7	2.0	2/ .5	.2	.1	7/	7/	7/	---	---
Total drying oils	751.8	855.3	813.3	809.8	736.8	774.7	727.1	791.8	605.4	764.0	792.4
Others industrial products											
Neat's-foot oil	5.8	6.9	5.1	3.8	4.2	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.9
Wool grease	11.3	16.4	15.8	17.3	18.2	18.9	21.4	21.6	16.6	18.6	14.0
Cod oil and fish-liver oils	54.5	15.4	23.2	26.4	29.6	23.2	16.7	22.5	24.9	31.4	29.4
Castor oil, No. 1 and No. 3 8/	88.6	155.1	83.0	114.9	110.1	62.5	82.6	80.2	92.9	4/115.7	150.5
Rapeseed oil	10.1	19.8	18.3	24.8	18.2	15.0	5.7	5.7	5.9	8.2	7.0
Other vegetable oils 9/	11.3	26.3	8.1	45.9	54.6	13.9	7.5	16.4	4.8	12.0	20.3
Total	181.6	240.0	153.5	233.1	234.9	135.4	135.2	148.6	147.5	188.7	225.0
Grand total, primary fats and oils	9,683.5	10,288.2	9,957.9	10,203.3	9,784.8	9,409.2	10,486.0	10,441.0	10,315.2	11,301.8	10,577.6
MARGARINE, fat content 10/	286.1	296.0	409.4	405.0	437.3	436.8	584.9	721.8	694.9	757.5	839.4
SHORTENING	1,413.8	1,293.6	1,335.1	1,358.8	1,398.5	1,426.6	1,332.8	1,418.5	1,446.6	1,675.4	1,394.0
Fats and oils used in:											
Other edible products 11/	952.1	1,045.6	890.3	908.4	854.0	880.9	1,007.7	1,064.4	1,170.9	1,337.6	1,178.5
Soap 12/	1,882.9	2,060.7	1,984.6	2,303.6	2,120.8	1,857.1	2,346.5	2,142.3	1,832.8	1,873.4	1,595.1
Drying oils	850.5	973.9	889.6	911.4	873.7	924.9	983.6	1,046.3	859.4	1,052.5	1,053.9
Other industrial products 12/	527.6	704.4	832.6	851.7	938.5	865.3	880.9	820.9	964.6	1,176.1	1,188.7

Except as otherwise noted, computed from data on production, stocks, imports, exports, and shipments to U. S. Territories, from reports of the Bureau of the Census, Fish and Wildlife Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Factory consumption, Bureau of the Census. Coconut oil in 1949-51 also includes loss.

3/ Excludes the estimated quantity of lard reported as grease used in soap.

4/ Disappearance data for No. 1 and No. 3 castor and sperm oil derived assuming no change in crude stocks in June-August 1950. Stock figures were withheld by Census in these months to make it impossible to calculate reasonably accurate figures for stockpiles of these strategic oils.

5/ Palm-kernel oil only, 1937 and 1938; beginning 1939, palm-kernel, murumuru-kernel, tucum-kernel and ouricury-kernel oils.

6/ Factory production, adjusted for changes in stocks, converted to crude basis by dividing by 0.88. Beginning 1949 no conversion made.

7/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

8/ Beginning 1943, total domestic disappearance of castor oil minus disappearance of dehydrated castor oil.

9/ Computed from data on production, imports, exports and factory and warehouse stocks of cashew-nut kernel oil, cashew-nut shell liquid (oil), hempseed oil, Japan wax (tallow), sesame oil, sunflower oil, teaseed oil, vegetable tallow, and minor domestic vegetable oils. The computation also includes (1) exports of vegetable oils not reported separately and (2) shipments to U. S. Territories of all vegetables oils. The large disappearance in 1942, 1944, and 1945 was mainly sunflower oil.

10/Based mainly on reports of the Bureau of Internal Revenue prior to July 1950. Beginning July 1950, based on Bureau of the Census data.

11/Mainly salad and cooking oils. Includes all oils and fats (other than butter, lard, margarine, or shortening) used in mayonnaise and salad dressing, bakery goods, confectionery, commercial roasting and frying etc.

12/Fat equivalent of soap used in manufactures (rubber, textiles, etc.) is included with "Other industrial products." Prior to 1949, most of the fats and oils used in synthetic detergents is believed to have been reported as used in soap. Beginning in 1949, this use of fats and oils is entirely included in "Other industrial products."

N.A. Not available.

Table 16. - Fats and oils, including margarine and shortening: Production from domestic and imported materials, January-May 1951 and 1952, and March and April 1952, and factory and warehouse stocks at end of month, with comparative data

Items grouped by major use	Production 1/				Stocks			
	January - May		1952		1951	1952		
	1951	1952	March	April	June 30	April 30	May 31	June 30
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS								
Food fats and oils								
Butter 2/	497.2	484.8	92.0	103.8	72.6	10.5	30.8	69.7
Lard and rendered pork fat 3/	924.3	1,039.9	213.3	191.8	124.3	177.6	184.6	214.7
Oleo oil, oleo stock, edible animal stearine, and edible tallow	71.3	78.7	14.2	13.2	8.3	10.1	9.5	9.1
Total edible animal fats	1,492.8	1,603.4	319.5	308.8	205.2	198.2	224.9	293.5
Corn oil	105.9	93.7	18.1	19.4	21.4	15.0	15.5	14.4
Cottonseed oil	418.8	717.0	143.7	106.6	216.4	563.9	529.5	460.0
Olive oil, edible	1.5	4.0	1.2	.4	22.5	12.9	10.9	8.8
Peanut oil	97.7	63.9	13.0	12.3	47.0	13.0	17.9	17.6
Soybean oil	1,118.5	1,078.2	218.4	204.1	221.1	354.3	324.2	296.4
Total edible vegetable oils	1,742.4	1,956.8	394.4	342.8	528.4	959.1	898.0	797.2
Soap fats and oils								
Tallow, inedible, and greases, excluding wool grease 4/	1,026.1	988.0	200.4	191.7	299.5	310.7	315.3	332.3
Palm oil	---	---	---	---	18.4	29.9	32.5	31.9
Fish oil	18.6	17.0	.2	5.2	39.4	40.9	42.0	42.4
Whale and seal oils	.1	---	---	---	---	.2	.4	.2
Olive oil, inedible and foots	5/	5/	5/	5/	.2	3.9	3.9	.4
Total slow-lathering oils	1,044.8	1,005.0	200.6	196.9	357.5	385.6	394.1	407.2
Coconut oil	219.1	180.0	33.2	41.6	102.5	88.8	76.2	64.3
Other lauric-acid oils	13.5	.2	---	6/	12.2	1.6	.4	.4
Total lauric-acid oils	232.6	180.2	33.2	41.6	114.7	90.4	76.6	64.7
Drying oils								
Castor oil, dehydrated	15.3	6.1	1.3	.9	9.4	4.6	4.3	4.6
Linseed oil	336.7	217.2	45.7	39.0	669.0	688.8	678.1	674.6
Oiticica oil	---	---	---	---	7.9	5.4	5.3	4.8
Tung oil	8.3	9.9	1.7	5/	29.0	15.1	13.5	13.8
Total drying oils	360.3	233.2	48.7	39.9	715.3	713.9	701.2	697.8
Other industrial oils and fats								
Neat's-foot oil	3.0	.9	.1	.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sperm oil	---	---	---	---	33.0	22.3	20.0	23.0
Wool grease	5.3	3.1	.5	.6	.4	.8	.8	.4
Cod oil and fish-liver oils	.7	.8	.1	.1	8.7	6.8	5.8	6.0
Castor oil, No. 1 and No. 3 7/	29.2	26.2	5.3	5.7	41.5	26.5	25.6	22.4
Other vegetable oils	17.3	6.4	1.3	1.2	19.2	15.1	13.9	17.0
Total	55.5	37.4	7.3	7.7	103.9	72.6	67.2	69.9
Grand total 8/	9/5,316.8	9/5,443.8	1,003.7	937.9	2,025.2	2,419.7	2,361.9	2,330.3
From domestic materials	9/5,040.0	9/5,231.3	963.9	889.7				
From imported materials	276.8	212.5	39.8	48.2				
Fat-And-Oil Products								
Margarine 10/ Colored	320.7	470.1	83.1	89.0	9.6	14.6	9.7	15.9
Uncolored	114.5	70.7	13.7	12.1	3.8	2.7	2.0	2.6
Total	435.2	540.8	96.8	101.1	13.4	17.3	11.7	18.5
Shortening	616.0	654.3	128.9	127.4	140.6	93.4	83.2	81.9

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, except as noted. Data include stocks held by the Government in reported positions.

1/ Factory production except as otherwise noted.
2/ Creamery butter production and cold-storage stocks, United States Department of Agriculture.
3/ Federally inspected production, United States Department of Agriculture.
4/ Total apparent production, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. (Computed from factory consumption, trade and stocks).
5/ Included in "Other vegetable oils."
6/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
7/ Production of No. 1 and No. 3 minus production of dehydrated castor oil.
8/ Computed from unrounded numbers.
9/ Includes estimated output of farm butter and non-federally inspected lard, 389 million pounds in January-May 1951; 428 million pounds in January-May 1952.
10/ Bureau of Internal Revenue through June 1950. Beginning July 1950, Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.- Imports and exports of fats, oils, oil-bearing materials, and fat-and-oil products in terms of oil, January-May 1951 and 1952 and March and April 1952

Item	Imports for consumption				Exports 1/			
	January - May		1952		January - May		1952	
	1951	1952	March	April	1951	1952	March	April
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Food fats and oils								
Butter	2/	2/	2/	2/	6.3	.6	.1	.2
Lard	2/	.1	---	2/	270.4	374.4	79.6	51.6
Oleo oil	---	---	---	---	1.7	1.8	.3	.1
Oleo stock	---	---	---	---	1.6	11.2	2.1	2.0
Stearine, animal, edible	---	---	---	---	1.1	.5	.1	2/
Tallow, edible	---	2/	---	---	2.4	3.2	1.0	.9
Total, edible animal fats	2/	.1	2/	2/	283.5	391.7	83.2	54.8
Cottonseed oil	---	---	---	---	19.2	3/ 65.0	17.4	14.0
Cottonseed (15.5 percent)	---	---	---	---	1.5	2.8	.6	.2
Olive oil, edible	27.9	15.4	2.8	2.7	2/	---	---	---
Peanut oil	---	---	---	---	9.9	12.3	7.0	1.2
Peanuts, shelled (43 percent)	---	---	---	---	17.9	---	---	---
Soybean oil	---	2/	---	---	164.8	4/ 101.4	24.8	6.5
Soybeans (16.3 percent)	2/	2/	---	2/	135.4	62.2	7.5	14.7
Other vegetable oils	4.9	2.9	.6	1.4	1.1	19.0	2.8	5.6
Total, edible vegetable oils	32.8	18.3	3.4	4.1	349.8	262.7	60.1	42.2
Soap fats and oils								
Fish and fish liver oils, non-medicinal	11.1	8.4	1.5	1.4	9.5	12.1	4.9	2/
Greases	2/	.3	.1	---	26.1	46.1	14.0	8.9
Marine mammal oils	34.9	20.0	.1	2.1	.4	2/	2/	2/
Foots and soap stock, including olive oil	3.7	.1	2/	2/	2/	1.4	2/	.7
Palm oil	28.9	38.6	6.3	5.4	.2	5/	5/	5/
Tallow, inedible	2.2	.2	---	---	195.7	282.2	70.0	57.1
Total, slow-lathering oils	80.8	67.6	8.0	8.9	231.9	341.8	88.9	66.7
Babassu oil	16.9	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Babassu kernels (63 percent)	11.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Coconut oil	64.6	28.1	3.7	7.9	11.1	6/ 20.3	4.5	5.4
Copra (63 percent)	267.1	179.3	32.6	29.7	2/	---	---	---
Palm-kernel oil	4.7	2.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tucum kernels (43 percent)	2.1	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, lauric-acid oils	366.7	211.9	36.3	37.6	11.1	20.3	4.5	5.4
Drying oils								
Flaxseed (35.4 percent)	2/	2/	---	---	23.9	25.7	14.7	2/
Linseed oil	2/	2/	2/	2/	5.4	7/ 16.8	.8	11.5
Oiticica oil	8.6	2.4	---	.7	---	---	---	---
Tung oil	20.2	10.5	2.6	3.7	3.7	.9	.1	.1
Total	28.8	12.9	2.6	4.4	33.0	43.4	15.6	11.6
Other industrial oils and fats								
Cashew nut shell liquid (oil)	3.3	1.7	.1	.3	---	---	---	---
Castor oil	46.1	43.8	8.7	9.7	1.0	.3	.1	.1
Castor beans (45 percent)	38.9	29.8	4.9	3.9	---	---	---	---
Fish and fish liver oils, medicinal	12.8	10.4	2.4	1.8	.3	.1	.1	2/
Neat's-foot oil and stock	.5	2/	2/	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1
Rapeseed oil	4.6	2.5	.1	.1	.1	---	---	---
Wool grease 5/	2.9	2.0	.4	.3	.6	---	---	---
Other vegetable oils and fats	.1	2/	---	2/	1.7	---	---	---
Total	109.2	90.2	16.6	16.1	3.8	.5	.2	.2
Manufactured products (fat content)								
Margarine 8/	2/	2/	2/	2/	.6	.9	.1	.1
Shortening	2/	2/	2/	---	5.0	2.6	.5	.8
Cooking and salad oils	---	---	---	---	---	2.6	.9	.4
Salad products 9/	---	---	---	---	---	.8	.2	.2
Soap	.3	.2	.1	2/	9.5	9.9	2.0	1.9
Fatty acids	1.4	2.1	.3	.6	17.8	17.8	3.9	3.3
Total	1.7	2.3	.4	.6	32.9	34.6	7.6	6.7
Grand total 10/	620.2	403.2	67.2	71.8	946.2	1095.1	260.0	187.6

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, reports of the Bureau of the Census, and United States Department of Agriculture.

1/ Includes reexports of coconut and other vegetable oils, foots and soap stock, including olive oil and copra. Does not include shipments.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Includes 10.6 million pounds, refined, but not further processed, 5.4 million pounds, refined, deodorized and hydrogenated, and 49.0 million pounds crude.

4/ Includes 5.2 million pounds, refined, but not further processed, 5.2 million pounds, refined, deodorized and hydrogenated, and 90.9 million pounds crude.

5/ Not reported separately.

6/ Includes 1.8 million pounds, refined, but not further processed, 1.4 million pounds, refined, deodorized and hydrogenated, 16.8 million pounds crude.

7/ Includes 0.5 million pounds, blown, bodied, or boiled, 16.2 million pounds crude.

8/ Imported margarine goes largely to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

9/ Includes mayonnaise and salad dressing.

10/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 18 .- Index numbers of wholesale prices of fats and oils, June 1952 with comparisons

Item	1947-49 = 100				
	1950	1951	1952		
	June	June	April	May	June
All fats and oils	71	92	75	75	77
All fats and oils, except butter	59	86	50	55	59
Grouped by origin:					
Animal fats	38	89	36	42	46
Vegetable oils, domestic	67	81	52	57	61
Vegetable oils, foreign	72	95	68	71	77
Grouped by use:					
Butter	86	101	108	100	101
Butter, seasonally adjusted	93	110	112	109	109
Lard	57	84	54	58	56
Food fats other than butter and lard	67	84	50	56	61
All edible fats and oils	79	94	86	84	86
Soap fats	46	84	37	42	47
Drying oils	70	95	80	82	83
Other industrial	55	98	53	57	61
All industrial	53	88	50	54	58
Edible vegetable oils, grouped by degree of processing:					
Crude	68	83	50	56	61
Refined	67	85	61	60	67
End products	79	100	78	75	78

All indexes except "Butter, seasonally adjusted" and "Other industrial" from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 19.-Price received by farmers and prices at terminal markets for specified oil-bearing materials and oilmeals, June 1950 and 1951 and April-June 1952

Item	Unit	1950	1951	1952		
		June	June	April	May	June
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Castor beans, Brazilian ports	Long ton	117.50	---	181.25	162.00	172.50
Copra, Philippines, c.i.f. Pacific Coast	Short ton	171.25	180.50	122.50	129.50	144.38
Cottonseed, United States average	Short ton	46.20	95.60	60.80	60.80	61.90
Flaxseed, No. 1, Minneapolis	Bushel	4.03	3.68	3.92	3.96	4.00
Flaxseed, United States average	Bushel	3.68	3.40	3.64	3.62	3.67
Peanuts, No. 1, shelled, Spanish, Southeastern shipping points*	100 lb.	17.38	17.00	21.88	21.75	21.50
Peanuts, United States average	100 lb.	10.80	10.80	10.30	10.40	10.30
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow, Chicago	Bushel	3.00	3.17	2.83	3.03	3.25
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow, Illinois country shipping points	Bushel	3.00	3.04	2.82	2.92	3.17
Soybeans, United States average	Bushel	2.80	2.98	2.72	2.77	3.02
			Oilseed meals 1/			
Copra meal, Los Angeles 2/	Short ton	70.10	67.90	86.10	87.75	88.90
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis	Short ton	66.00	77.75	83.50	83.50	83.50
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Chicago	Short ton	75.50	86.65	---	---	---
Linseed meal, 36 percent protein, Minneapolis 3/	Short ton	68.75	57.00	78.00	78.00	78.00
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, New York	Short ton	83.25	71.40	93.20	93.40	93.65
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern mills	Short ton	76.50	69.75	87.50	91.60	92.95
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Chicago 4/	Short ton	85.15	76.30	88.40	94.50	94.70
Soybean meal, 41 percent protein, bulk, Decatur	Short ton	74.90	64.40	75.40	81.00	81.00

Compiled from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Daily Market Record (Minneapolis), Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and records of Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Bagged carlots, except soybean meal at Decatur, which is bulk.
2/ Original quotations adjusted to bagged-carlots basis.
3/ 34 percent prior to July 1950.
4/ 41 percent prior to July 1950.

*This price applies to peanuts for edible uses.

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A report entitled Peanuts and Their Uses for Food has just been released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This publication brings together the statistical and economic information that is available concerning the food uses of peanuts, other than for oil. It discusses the major factors that affect consumption in the several alternative outlets. Background material is included on trends in production, foreign trade, and domestic crushing, and on Government programs that have directly affected the peanut industry. An appendix includes detailed tables of supply and disposition of peanuts annually from 1909 to date, and of monthly prices of peanuts at various locations for several stages of processing, mainly from 1920 to date.

Copies may be secured by writing the Division of Economic Information, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.